WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; WARMER SUNDAY NIGHT.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

LOOK

Through The Sentinel Classified Columns. Use Them and Do Business.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRONJE RETREATS

KITCHENER IN PURSUIT OF THE BOER ARMY.

DECISIVE ACTION EXPECTED

THE BOER FORCE MAKING FOR BLOEMFONTEIN.

THE MOST INTENSE ACTIVITY

NEWS OF A BATTLE MAY COME AT ANY TIME.

Jacobdal, Friday, Feb. 16.—(Via Modder River)—General Cronje, with 10,000 men, is in full retreat towards Bloemfontein. General Kelly-Kenny is fighting a rear guard action and harrassing the retreat.

The Boers are reported to be leaving Spytfontein, going in a northwest direction.

The Buers captured a large convoy as a result of yesterday's (Thursday) fighting at Riet river. The British casualties were comparatively slight in view of the tremendous bombardment. Less than thirty men were wounded and but one killed.

General French's division was enthusiastically welcomed at Kimberley. The officers dined at the club last evening.

The news of the entry into Kimberley has greatly cheered the troops, who are working splendidly.

GATACRE ATTACKED.

London, Feb. 17.—2:37 p. m.—A special dispatch from Sterkstrom dated today, says the Boers with artillery commenced an attack early this morning on Molteno, near that place, occupied by troops commanded by General Gatacre.

BOER STORES CAPTURED.

London, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts says that General Kelly-Kenny's brigade Friday captured seventy-eight wagons of stores and ammunition belonging to General Cronje. Following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch:

"Jacobsdal, Feb. 17.—5:05 a. m.—General Kelly-Kenny's brigade captured yesterday seventy-eight wagons laden with stores, two wagons of Mauser rifles, eight boxes of shells, ten barrels of explosives and a large quantity of stores, all belonging to Cronje's laager, which was still being shelled by our artillery when Kitchener dispatched his messenger."

HOPES RUN HIGH.

London, Feb. 17.—With General Cronje in full retreat and General Kelly-Kenny harrassing his rear, hopes run high that a decisive action will occur, if it has not already been fought.

The dispatches from Jacobsdal confirm this belief, saying General Cronje has been obliged "to out span," in other words, form a laager, or camp, in order to rest his oxen. This explains General Kelly-Kenny's latest dispatch referring to shelling the laager, which also brought long-expected word of General Kitchener's whereabouts.

That the general who so relentlessly pursued the Khalifa to his doom is supervising the pursuit of General Cronje adds greatly to the confidence of the nation, now so eagerly awaiting further news.

If General Tucker, with the Seventh division, is able to effect the projected junction with the forces of General Kelly-Kenny, while the Ninth division, under General Colville, is rapidly coming up from the rear, the hero of Khartoum should have a sufficient force to decisively engage General Cronje and prevent him from reaching Bloemfontein with an effective force.

TREMENDOUS ACTIVITY.

Over the whole Modder river district there is such tremendous military activity that it is hard to realize the area covered or grasp the full meaning of the movements.

The Boers, though retreating from Magersfontein, are active elsewhere. A special dispatch from Orange river, dated Friday, Feb. 16, says they are attempting to cut the British line of communications at Graspan, but it is said they are not likely to effect a serious result. They are, however, undoubtedly making a strenuous effort to cut the British lines to De Aar.

On the other hand comes the news that General MacDonald has again occupied Knodoosberg.

TRUST IN ROBERTS.

What precautions Lord Roberts has adopted against counter-attacks are not yet known, but the war office and the public are thoroughly convinced that he is fully able to cope with all contingencies and that, if it is within human possibility, he will inflict the defeat on General Cronje that is more important than the relief of Kimberley, brilliant as was the latter achievement.

While General Kelly-Kenny's, or, rather, General Kitchener's, dispatch referred to the Boer rear guard as being General Cronje, it is still doubtful if that general is personally with it, and it is possible he may be employing more than one line of retreat The reported capture of a large British convoy by the Boers is still not mentioned officially.

There is no news of importance from elsewhere on the scene of war.

JOY IN CAPE TOWN.

Dispatches from Cape Town announce that enthusiastic demonstrations followed the announcement of the relief of Kimberley. The governor's house was surrounded by huge crowds and the British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, received an ovation.

The house which Lord Roberts occupied on his arrival at Cape Town was similarly feted; there were parading through the city cheering for "Bobs," flags flying and hostile demonstrations outside the offices of newspapers sympathetic to the Boers and before the residences of ministers supposed to be in sympathy with the burghers.

The relief of Kimberley was similarly celebrated in other towns of Cape Colony.

PRESSING THE BOERS HARD.

London, Feb. 17.—The Chronicle's second edition this morning has the following despatch from Watervaal drift, dated Friday morning, Feb. 16:

Lord "Roberts, with the Sixth and Seventh divisions and the cavalry division, in marching to relieve Kimberley, rendezvoused at Enslin and then marched toward the free state. The sixth division crossed the Riet river at Watervaal drift and marched along the right bank. The Boers showed fight, however, and had several casualties. The division then marched onto Jacobsdal. The cavalry captured Brown's drift to the left flank of the Boers' main position. Both columns are marching north parallel with each other.

"The British captured many prisoners, but their casualties were slight."

The Chronicle also has the following despatch from Wedgeley's, undated, via Modder river, February 16, morning:

"General Kelly-Kenny, with the sixth division, has entered Jacobsdal.

"The Boers made a feeble attempt to hold the eastern ridges, but were out-flanked by the mounted infantry and retired. There were few British casualties.

"The division then evacuated Jacobsdal, marching north in the tracks of French's cavalry, which crossed the Modder river and engaged the enemy, who retired with heavy losses.

"The seventh division crossed the Riot river east of Koffyfontein and drove the enemy before them.

"General Tucker is now on General Kelly-Kenny's right and probably will effect a junction with his force. The enemy is retiring north. The ninth division, under General Colville, is in the rear of the sixth division. The enemy thus far has made no determined stand.

"We have captured thousands of stock."

"GENTLEMEN RANKERS."

London, Feb. 17.—The first unit of the special corps of yeomanry, called the Duke of Cambridge's own, left London this morning to embark at Southampton for South Africa. The force is composed entirely of men of good social position. Lord Abinger wears corporal's stripes, while Lord Ailsburry's son is a trooper. Each man had to pay £120 for the privilege of joining, the money going to purchase outfits, while their pay is donated to the fund for the relief of the widows of children of the killed soldiers.

Immense crowds ovated the "Gentlemen Rankers," as they were termed, on their way to the station, and the train started amidst remarkable scenes of enthusiasm.

The Duke of Cambridge and other titled personages went to Southampton to bid the yeomanry farewell.

NO WIRE TO KIMBERLEY.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice:

"The British post office request us to cancel yesterday's notice in regard

(Continued on Second Page.)

CLARK IS HEARD.

MONTANA SENATOR TELLS OF HIS POLITICS.

HE WAS AFTER DALY'S SCALP

WANTED TO BREAK UP ONE MAN POWER IN THE STATE.

HAD USED PLENTY OF MONEY

DENIES CORRUPTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, was on the witness stand in his own behalf today before the senate committee conducting an inquiry into his election to the United States senate.

Snator Clark was emphatic in his denial that he had used money or had any knowledge of money being used to corrupt the Montana legislature to secure his election.

"Did you ever," asked Mr. Faulkner, "directly or indirectly make any money or other voluntary contributions to secure the vote of any member of the legislature for you for United States senator?"

"No, sir; I never did," responded the witness, holding himself erect and looking straight at his interrogator.

"Do you know of your own personal knowledge of any money being used to corruptly influence votes in your behalf?"

To this the senator replied: "I do not. There were plenty of rumors about the expenditure of money, but I have no personal knowledge of any thing of that kind being done."

Justice Piggott, of the Montana supreme court, was recalled for a brief examination. Chief Justice Brantley then took the stand.

Chief Justice Brantley related an interview with Rev. Dr. A. B. Martin, principal of the College of Montana, a Presbyterian institution of learning located at Deer Lodge.

The chief justice is a member of the board of trustees of this institution and Senator Clark is its president. The witness said Dr. Martin had come to his office and requesting an interview, had shown him a letter signed by Senator Clark, one sentence of which was as follows:

"See Justice Brantley and ask him not to allow that good man Welcome to be disbarred."

After reading the letter Justice Brantley said he handed it back saying that he was only one member of the court and could not control its action; and would not if he could.

Mr. Clark's appearance caused a ripple of interest throughout the room. After being sworn the senator took his seat quietly and Mr. Faulkner imediately began his questions, the first of which brought out the fact concerning Mr. Clark's career, political and otherwise, in Montana.

He said he had resided in Montana since 1863, most of the time in Butte, and had been engaged in many occupations, the principal of which were merchandising, banking, mining and the reduction of ores.

He had, he said, taken an active part in politics, especially for the past fifteen years.

Coming to the campaign of 1898 he said he had entered it at the solicitation of a number of friends, "who had asked me to help them organize the state against what was called the Daly power, which I agreed to do, with their aid and assistance."

He then referred to the preliminary meeting of his friends, the particulars of which were related by Governor Houser, in which he made the agreement above related by agreeing to pay all the expenses if the others would do the organizing and perform the work necessary in the campaign.

Relating further the motives actuating him in entering into this campaign, which was for a few of the state officers and for members of the legislature, he said he had sent out some friends to feel the pulse of the state.

He also stated that democratic politics in the state had been running wild for some years. The democrats had been fusing with populists and silver republicans and he was opposed to such a course, because it resulted in the nomination of people who were not democrats. The object was to organize so as to break down the "one man" power in the state.

After ascertaining these facts, the senator said that he had very reluctantly agreed to the proposition of his friends and to assist financially, furnishing such funds as were absolutely necessary in a prudent way to accomplish the object aimed at.

Senator Clark said he had at the preliminary meeting with his friends in Helena agreed to enter the campaign to wrest the power from Daly, but not with the understanding that he would be a senatorial candidate. That conclusion had come later. He said that all told he had spent about $115,000 in the campaign. There were four different contributions, a preliminary one of $35,000; then $20,000, then $40,000, and then $20,000. He denied explicitly all the statements made by Whiteside, Mark Hewitt and others, connecting him with corrupt methods in securing his election to the senate, saying that so far as he knew no money had been used corruptly in his behalf.

He said he might have written the letter testified to by Justice Brantley, but that he could not remember.

He was questioned closely as to his recollection as to the authorship of the letter.

"I may have written the letter to Dr. Martin to see Justice Brantley, but I certainly did not go to the extent of asking him to suggest to Judge Brantley that the proceedings against Wellcome should be stopped. I admit that I was greatly interested in Wellcome's case, being convinced as the letter referred to says, that he is both a grand and a good man.

"I do not, however, wish to be understood, if I did write the letter, of suggesting any means of approaching him which was not perfectly legitimate. As to recollecting whether I wrote the letter I repent I can not say positively.

"My correspondence is probably as large as that of almost any other man in the United States. I write from fifty to 100 letters a day, and it is not probable that I would remember whether I had written this letter on a matter which I did not consider very important. If I did write I simply did so to have Dr. Martin use his influence with Judge Brantley to see that justice was done Mr. Wellcome."

Mr. Clark was still on the stand when the committee took a recess until 2:15 p. m.

FUNERAL OF FIRE'S VICTIM

REMAINS OF MR. BAINBRIDGE BURIED TODAY.

Had Escaped From Burning House, But Returned to Save Some Property.

The funeral services of Rev. W. Bainbridge, the aged minister who lost his life in the burning of his home near Antwerp, Ohio, Friday morning, as detailed in the The Sentinel last evening, were held this morning, and the charred remains were laid to rest in the Biehl cemetery, in Maumee township, this county.

It is learned that when Mr. Bainbridge and the other occupants of the residence were awakened, the house was a mass of flames, and they had barely time to escape in their night clothing. After gazing for a moment at the greedy flames which were licking up his home, the aged man dashed back into the house to save some valuables. He was never seen again alive, and after the fire had burned out the charred trunk of the body was found in the ruins.

Rev. Bainbridge, while a resident of Fort Wayne, lived on Spy Run avenue, and is well remembered by many citizens of this city. He was the father of Ed Bainbridge, who was employed as a fireman in The Sentinel a number of years ago.

A PATENT GRANTED.

T. P. Cordrey has received notice that his application for letters patent on his recently invented chimney lining have been granted. The invention is designed to render porous brick chimneys absolutely safe. It is wholly non-combustible and moisture proof. An effort will be made to interest local capital in the manufacture of this device. Already Muncie parties have opened negotiations looking to the manufacture of it in that city.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock there will be memorial exercises held in Berry Street M. E. church in honor of the memory of the late Frances E. Willard, the second annivetsary of whose death occurred this week. The meeting is under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance union, and an appropriate program is prepared. All persons are cordially invited.

W. W. Terry, of Van Wert, Ohio, was a visitor in the city on Friday.

A POLITICAL TILT.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS GIVEN AN ENLIVENING.

BOB MIERS MAKES A SPEECH

GIVES CURRENCY BILL A OVERHAULING.

SULZER HITS AT THE TRUSTS

GROSVENOR GOES AFTER THE NEW YORKER.

Washington, Feb. 17.—When the house convened today the speaker announced the appointment of James H. Davidson, of Wisconsin, as chairman of the committee on railways and canals.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

In order to present his views upon the currency and the financial bill, which is now in conference, Mr. Miers, of Indiana, offered an amendment. He antagonized the provision of the financial bill, which authorized national banks to issue currency and denounced the fastening of the gold standard upon the people as glaring iniquity. He declared that the retirement of the greenbacks and the placing of the national banks above the government was the completion of the most wonderful blunder of the age. Mr. Miers declared that after the passage of the McKinley tariff law thirty-four new trusts were organized and since the McKinley administration had assumed power and since the Dingley law had gone into effect 200 of such "monsters" had raised their heads in the country, with a capital aggregating $7,000,000,000. Mr. Miers' remarks precipitated a lively political debate, participated in by Mr. Sulzer, of New York; Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois.

Mr. Sulzer, after directing attention to the recent anti-trust conference held in Chicago, declared that the trusts were not only doing irreparable injury, but were doing it through the backing of a republican administration.

"The administration is responsible for the trusts," said Mr. Sulzer. "It stands sponsor for them and refuses to do anything to suppress the trusts. The greatest of all these trusts is the money trust, and the conference at Chicago unanimously condemned the gigantic iniquity."

Mr. Sulzer then had read the resolutions passed by the anti-trust conference.

"I desire to say to the gentleman (Mr. Grosvenor) that the chairman of that conference was a former attorney general of Ohio, Mr. Monnett, who was turned down by the republican boss, Mark Hanna, because he had the courage of his convictions, and instituted action against the Standard Oil company. If the attorney general of the United States was honest enough to do his duty every trust in the country would be broken and if Mr. Monnett had been backed by his party the Standard oil monopoly would not now be doing business."

In conclusion Mr. Sulzer dared the republicans to pass the financial bill. It would be a signal to the American people to rise up and put in the white house that "Peerless statesman and man of irreproachable character, William J. Bryan."

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, replied in a humorous vein, averting to Mr. Sulzer's aspirations to the vice presidency and saying that after Mr. Sulzer had been "hippodroming about the country," he had come back to Washington loaded down with a lot of "political garbage."

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, poured oil on the troubled waters in an amusing speech, in which he appealed to the belligerents to permit a little public business to be transacted "just to fool the people." (Laughter.)

WON THE WHIST CONTEST.

The whist contest which has been in progress at the Tippecanoe club came to a close Friday evening. Twenty-five games were played and George Bourie and Albert Hild won twenty-one games and lost four.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 17.—The Abbott-Downing company, manufacturers of coaches, carriages and wagons, made an assignment today to General Wyman, of Boston, and Abbott Treadwell, of Concord. The liabilities are $200,000 and the assets are $600,000. The company was established in 1826. The capital is $400,000. The assignees will continue the business and they express confidence of being able to satisfy all the creditors. The corporation has salesrooms and repair shops in Boston and New York.

A large number of farmers in the surrounding districts brought their children to the city to be vaccinated today ,in accordance with the order for the enforcement of the vaccination law passed some time ago. The inhabitants of the rural districts have been rather tardy in complying with the law and many express themselves strongly with regard to the order for enforcement.

TO TEACH CUBAN TEACHERS

ONE THOUSAND OF THEM WILL COME TO AMERICA.

Will Receive Free Instruction at Harvard Summer School—A Great and Grand Project.

Havana, Feb. 17.—A cable dispatch from Charles William Elliott, president of Harvard university, to Alexis E. Frye, superintendent of schools, will probably have the effect of doing more for Cuba's future than anything yet accomplished.

Some weeks ago Mr. Frye proposed a plan to Governor General Wood which had been discussed at the Havana-Harvard club, namely, endeavoring to obtain permission for one thousand Cuban teachers to attend the Harvard summer school for teachers.

This morning Mr. Frye received President Elliott's reply, offering to provide, free of charge, for one thousand Cubans during six weeks of the summer.

Mr. Frye and Mr. Lee Connant notified General Wood, who was greatly pleased, as he believes that the advantages to be gained for all concerned will be enormous and will have great effect on the Cuban children now attending the schools. The teachers will be surrounded for a time by academic influences and will be elbow to elbow with American teachers, which cannot but have an influence on the methods of teaching in the island.

It is believed that arrangements can be made to send the teachers to the United States on board of transports.

Mr. Frye also contemplates that another six weeks shall be utilized in visiting every city of importance from Maine to California. He believes that the railroads will render assistance, and also that probably the municipalities will invite the teachers to be their guests during their stay.

He says that if it can be accomplished, he will consider one of the greatest problems of the Cuban situation as settled.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. T. E. Bailey, of 63 Baker street, is confined to her home by sickness.

James Thompson, the tile yard man, was stricken with paralysis at his home on Friday evening.

Miss Sophia Engelking is entertaining a party of friends this afternoon in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Otto Briant, of Dayton, Ohio, is in the city to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. W. H. Briant. Mr. Briant is the guest of C. K. Fairfield.

There will be no services at Trinity English Lutheran church on Sunday excepting Sunday school, on account of scarlet fever in the family of the pastor.

Dr. G. A. Ross will remove his offices from his home on Clinton street to room over the store of William Meyer & Bro., next to those occupied by Dr. W. F. Schrader.

Mrs. Meyers is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Eggeman, of 20 West Jefferson street. Mrs. Meyers is the mother of ex-Auditor Niezer, and she is upwards of 80 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huhn, of Walnut street, entertained a number of friends at progressive pedro Thursday evening. The first prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. Otto Gunkel, and the consolations were awarded to Miss Rose Nichter and Mr. Bangert. Refreshments were served.

On Friday evening a party of the friends of Miss Mamie Connelly gathered at her home to remind her of her birthday anniversary. Music and progressive pedro were the order of the evening. The first prizes were won by A. Firks and Miss B. Eiser, and the consolations were awarded to Miss S. Sciman and A. Holzhauer.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

NEGRO SOLDIERS AND POLICE BATTLE AT EL PASO.

ONE OF EACH IS SHOT DEAD

SOLDIERS TRIED TO RESCUE COMRADES.

MADE ASSULT ON BASTILE

TROOPS WERE ARMED AND MEANT BUSINESS.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.—A mob of negro soldiers from Fort Bliss attacked the city police station at 5 o'clock this morning with the object of releasing two of their comrades, who had been arrested. In the fight which ensued Police Officer Stewart and one negro soldier were killed. It is believed one of the soldiers was wounded.

Yesterday afternoon the police locked up a corporal from the fort for being drunk and disorderly. Later another drunken soldier was arrested. Comrades of the prisoners took the news to the post. A rescue party, armed with Krag-Jorgensens, was organized and just before daylight a descent was made on the police station.

Two of the soldiers, rifles in hand, entered the building and demanded of Officer Stewart, the only man on duty, the surrender of their comrades.

Stewart ordered the men out of the station and they opened fire on him. Jailer Richard Blacker, aroused by the shots, rushed out of bed and started for the office, pistol in hand.

As soon as he appeared in the doorway one of the soldiers opened fire on him. Blacker dropped to his knees and at his first shot the negro staggered and ran out, closely followed by his companion. The negroes broke into a run for the fort. A trail of blood leading from the station was followed and half a block away the body of a negro shot through the breast, was found. A rifle and traces of blood indicated that another of the negroes was wounded. Officers pursued the fleeing soldiers, but were unable to make any arrests.

The detachment stationed at Fort Bliss is Company E, Twenty-fifth United States infantry.

Sheriff Boone and the chief of police have demanded from the commandant the surrender of a man they charge with participating in the shooting. The commandant has given assurance that he will lend all possible assistance in bringing the guilty men to justice.

It is thought there will be no further trouble, but all members of the police force have been mounted and armed with rifles.

Feeling is strongly against the soldiers, and many citizens have offered their services to the civil authorities.

AFFAIRS IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Santo Domingo, Feb. 17.—The improvement company has been unable to come to an agreement with the government representatives and demands a new arrangement before presenting a statement of account. The government demands a statement and will not consider any arrangement before it is received. The action of the government is considered just and fair. The pending Italian claims will be paid. The project of the new constitution which is before congress abolishes capital punishment and provides for the separation of state and church.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 17.—Will Burts, colored, was lynched today near Baskett Mills, eight miles north of Aiken. Burts was hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets. He was captured last night after having attempted to assault Mrs. C. L. Weeks, a planter's wife. Burts confessed his guilt.

W. H. CLARK DEAD.

New York, Feb 17.—Former Corporation Counsel William H. Clark died today at his residence in this city. Death was due to bronchitis and a complication of diseases. Mr. Clark was well known in racing circles. He was the owner of Banistar, the winner of last year's Brooklyn handicap.

Mr. and Mrs. Shadle, of Baker street, will leave on Monday for Payne, Ohio, where they will visit for two weeks.

PALE WOMEN

A Bloodless Face Indicates Trouble.

Watery Blood a Menace to Health.

WE KNOW HOW PALE PEOPLE CAN GET RICH RED BLOOD.

COME AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT VINOL.

When blood is watery and thin, or, as doctors would say, lacks red blood corpuscles, it is a sign that much is radically wrong.

We would advise everyone who has such symptoms to start at once to take a proper remedy to overcome this trouble.

That remedy is Vinol, the greatest and most modern tonic and rebuilder.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentrated state the active curative principles extracted from cods' livers, the same elements that have made cod-liver oil famous for wasting diseases.

These medicinal elements are dissolved in a delicious table wine so that Vinol is most palatable.

None of the vile-smelling obnoxious grease that characterizes cod-liver oil and frequently makes it an impossible remedy for those who should take it, is found in Vinol.

We could relate many instances where Vinol has done good and restored the roses of health to the pale cheeks of the sufferer.

The following is a fair sample of the way people write in regard to Vinol:

"For several months I suffered lassitude and tired all the time. Also a sinking feeling in my stomach, which nothing would relieve, and I was pale and weak. As an experiment I tried Vinol and if I wrote pages I could not tell all it has done for me."—Mrs. A. K. La Prusch, Amesbury, Mass.

Because we know Vinol so well, and because we know so surely what it will do, and how it will accomplish the good it does in a scientific way, we unreservedly endorse and recommend it, and in every instance guarantee to refund to any one what they pay us for Vinol if they do not find it entirely satisfactory.

PELLENS & POLSTER,

Pharmacists, 94 Calhoun Street.

$10, $20, $50, $100.00

LOANS MADE

on any amount you may wish on your furniture, piano, horses and wagon, carriage or other like security on easy payments. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both. Money and Goods. Persons momentarily embarrassed who desire above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. You get the full amount of the loan.

No charges taken out in advance.

Loans also made to salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations without endorsement. We will cheerfully give any further information on calling at our office.

Do not fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money. It pays to borrow of US.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

BREAKS THIS CHAIN AND MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

PLATING!

Gold, Silver, Nickel, Oxydising. 185 FAIRFIELD AVE., BRANCH HOUSE 20 E. COLUMBIA ST.

10t12

WILL MAKE TEST.

TO INVESTIGATE DAMAGE BY ELECTRIC CURRENTS.

EXPERT BROWNELL WAS HERE

THINKS GAS AND WATER PIPES ARE INJURED.

WILL MAKE A PUBLIC REPORT

SETTING FORTH CONDITIONS IN FORT WAYNE.

E. E. Brownell, an electrical expert whose home is at Dayton, O., will make a thorough examination of electrical conditions in Fort Wayne and will make public a detailed report of these conditions as he finds them. Mr. Brownell believes that the gas and water pipes in this city are being badly damaged by electrical currents from the street railway system. This is known as electrolysis, a process of chemical decomposition by the action of electricity. In cases elsewhere pipes are shown to have been completely eaten away, and the damage is not only extensive from a financial point of view, but is often dangerous to public health and safety.

Mr. Brownell announced his intention this morning. Several times during the past few months he has been in the city with a view of interesting the city officials and the natural gas company in the matter, but has received no local financial encouragement. He has seemed surprised that no more local interest has been shown in the project, and this morning announced that he would make the test on his own responsibility, even though he should never receive a cent of compensation. There are reasons for believing, however, that the National Board of Underwriters will take up the matter, and it is likely this organization will direct the expert to proceed with the work.

Mr. Brownell left for the east at noon today, and before his departure stated that the work in Fort Wayne would be completed within the next few weeks. Though but a young man, Mr. Brownell is widely recognized professionally, and has made similar examinations in nearly all the larger cities of the country. He but recently returned from completing this work at Boston, and is now engaged at Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo. As soon as these cities are completed he will come to Fort Wayne.

The expert says his misison is not only to detect water and gas pipes which have reached a dangerous stage from electrolysis, but also to point out those on which the fluid is slowly working, and which in time may culminate in explosions and other damage to property. When these conditions are found, Mr. Brownell says the cause may be removed, and there are several methods of doing this.

He states that the examinations in this city can be completed in four or five days, and a week more will be consumed in making up the report which he promises to give to the public in order that the exact conditions may be known to the people of Fort Wayne.

VISITING OFFICIALS HERE.

On Friday City Clerk Monning chaperoned a party of Rock Island, Ill., city officials, who were in the city investigating the independent telephone system for the purpose of determined action to be taken in the Illinois city. The party consisted of Councilmen Michael V. Concannon, Andrew F. Soderstrom, G. A. Johnson, Robert Beck and Charles Williams. They stated that the Bell Telephone company has a monopoly of the business of Rock Island, Moline, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa. Recently an independent company was formed and asked for franchises in these three cities, but the people and municipal officials did not trust the projectors' plans and decided to find out for themselves how independent companies were governed in other cities. Fort Wayne's reputation as an independent telephone point brought them to this city.

SALESMAN WILL SPEAK.

At the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening the traveling salesman, George F. Joly, of Philadelphia, will address the meeting. Everybody, especially every traveling man, is invited to attend.

A young girl living in the northwest part of the city is critically ill as a result of eating some sauer kraut which she purchased at a grocery in Bloomingdale. The young lady partook of some of the kraut at supper, on Wednesday evening, and shortly after eating it, complained of violent pains in the stomach. An hour later she became unconscious and a physician was hastily summoned to attend her. By the time the physician arrived it was thought that the girl was dead, her breathing being imperceptible, with a scarcely noticeable respiration, and her body was perfectly rigid. After working for nine hours by using artificial respiration the doctor succeeded in inducing natural breathing, but since that time the patient has been unconscious. The kraut eaten by the girl had been taken from an open barrel in the grocery.

WOMAN IS NOW A MAGNATE

MRS. VANDERBECK OWNS THE DETROIT FRANCHISE.

Bid in the Property at Sale Held to Satisfy Decree in Divorce Proceedings.

Detroit, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Mary Hamilton Vanderbeck, divorced wife of the owner of the Detroit franchise in the American league, this afternoon became owner of the base ball properties at Bennett park and the club's franchise. Mrs. Vanderbeck bid in the property at a sale held to satisfy the divorce decree against Vanderbeck, which included an order for payment of alimony amounting, with costs, to $8,000. Her price bid was $9,500. It is not yet known who will manage the club. President Johnson was present at the sale.

Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney for Mrs. Van Derbeck, and who made the bid in her behalf, says that the property will undoubtedly be sold to local parties, some of whom have offered $12,000 cash for it. The divorcee was the only bidder.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mary Sullivan is visiting friends in Chicago.

Howard Winch returned today from an extended business trip to Van Buren, Ind.

Mrs. Emma L. Slattery left for Wabash, Ind., today, where she will visit friends.

Miss Ella Simon, of Huntertown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. I. N. Yarian, of Sixth street.

Mrs. F. A. Newton returned to her home in Chicago today, after a visit with friends in the city.

Ed Miller is confined to his home as a result of a fall in the slippery pavement on Thursday evening.

The Rosary society of the Church of the Precious Blood will hold a fair at Kimball hall February 22, 23 and 24.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Barnett will leave for Los Angeles, Cal., on Sunday, where they will visit their daughter.

John Lebman, of the Brewers' union, has left for Lafayette, where he will endeavor to form a branch of the union.

Mrs. H. A. Read entertained the members of the Tuesday club this afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Olmstead, of St. Thomas, Ont.

The Ladies' society of the Baptist church will give a Washington social at the parsonage, 100 West Jefferson street, on Thursday evening.

Neil McLachlan, of Duluth, Minn., is visiting relatives and friends in the city. Mr. McLachlan, who formerly resided in this city, is inspector of dredges at Duluth.

Mrs. Joe Helling entertained at progressive caroms Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Henry Rathert, of Toledo. Miss Flick handsomely decorated the rooms, which were done in green and white, with score cards of the same. Mrs. Henry Rathert won first prize and Mrs. Charles Welch the consolation award.

Reub Browand, of this city, has received word from Garrett that his brother, Dr. N. C. Browand, who was so seriously burned by gasoline on Wednesday morning, was out of danger. Dr. Browand's burns are very severe and it will be a considerable time before he will be able to be out. His mother, who went to Garrett on receipt of the news of the accident, has returned home.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Dr. W. F. Schrader has moved his office from the corner of Barr and Washington streets to 84 Calhoun street.

NOTICE TO K. OF P.

The members of Phoenix Lodge No. 101, K. of P., are requested to meet at their hall Sunday afternoon, Feb. 18, at 1:30 o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of their late brother, Charles A. Kimmel. Members of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 116 are invited to attend.

ED NICODEMUS, C. C.
H. F. FRANCE, K. of R. S.

SATISFACTION BOUQUET is used by society people because it is the best. TRY IT. For sale by all druggists.

CRONJE RETREATS

(Continued From First Page.)

to Kimberley. There is no telegraphic communication with Kimberley at present."

GENERAL FRENCH PROMOTED.

London, Feb. 17.—The queen has promoted General French to be major general. French, heretofore has only ranked as a colonel in the army, with the local rank of lieutenant general.

Lieutenant Colonel Kekewich has been promoted colonel, for the services in the defense of Kimberley.

WAS ILL BUT A SINGLE DAY

HERMAN KLOTZ'S DEATH A SUDDEN SHOCK.

Taken Sick Friday and Died This Morning From Bowel Trouble —Deaths and Funerals.

Herman Klotz, a car builder in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, died at 8 o'clock this morning at his residence, 700 South Calhoun street, from inflammation of the bowels. Mr. Klotz's illness was an extremely brief one and the announcement of his death will be a severe shock to a wide circle of acquaintances. While at work on Friday Mr. Klotz became ill and was taken to his home in a hack. Despite the efforts of medical skill to relieve him, death ensued today. He was sixty-two years of age and had long been a resident of the city. Surviving him are the widow, four sons and two daughters. The deceased was a brother of Daniel Klotz and was a devoted member of St. Peter's Catholic church.

The funeral announcement will be made later.

SHIVES.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Shives, residing southwest of the city, died on Friday from exhaustion at the age of 1 month.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Briant.—Funeral services of Mrs. Lucinda A. Briant will be held from the residence, 80 West Creighton avenue, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and will be private. Rev. Dr. McGaw will officiate and the pallbearers will be Messrs. W. L. Pettit, John Conklin, O. B. Fitch, J. B. Harper, W. H. Tigar and Henry C. Paul.

Ehle.—Funeral services of August N. Ehle will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 180 Broadway, and at 2 o'clock from Emanuel's Lutheran church. Rev. Wambsganss will officiate.

Treace.—Funeral services of Henry A. Treace will be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence in Perry township, and later from Robison Chapel. Interment at Leo

Freimuth.—The funeral services of Charles Freimuth will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 152 High street, and at 2 o'clock from Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Powell officiating.

WENT BELOW ZERO.

Fort Wayne has been experiencing another taste of zero weather today, though the temperature this afternoon has reached a comfortable altitude once more. The decline began at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, with the thermometer at 14 above, and it dropped until but 2 above was registered at midnight. The night was still and the cold penetrating. At 5 o'clock this morning zero had been shown for three consecutive hours, and at 6 o'clock the lowest point was touched, 3 degrees below zero. The mercury again began rising, moderating two degrees in the following hour, showing 5 above at 9 o'clock and eleven above at noon. For the first time the present winter the Maumee river was completely frozen over this morning.

HIS POLITICAL UNDOING.

"Talk about the hardships of a political life," said a recent seeker for political honors, "your newspaper advertisers got me up against one good and hard. How was it? Well, this is the first time I have been in the field, and I have been striving to please everybody and advertise myself a little. My wife has tried to aid me, and one of her ads led to my undoing, because she did not consult me first.

"Every now and then I have been accustomed to take a little drop of whisky. My wife is opposed to this, and tells everybody I am strictly temperate."

His speech at this point was broken to let a comprehensive wink and broad smile chase each other over his countenance.

"Well, to continue. One morning an oblong package was left at my office. I opened it and found a quart bottle of whisky, and, sampling it, found it pretty fair. There was a little note inclosed, asking for a testimonial, so I dashed one off and sent it at once.

"When I arrived home my wife said: 'John, a bottle came for you this morning, and a it wanted a testimonial I sent the company a little note right away.'

"More whisky, I thought, when lo! and behold, it prove to be a bottle of gold cure for alcoholism.

"Well, next morning I made a dive for the paper, and on opening it saw my finish. There, both on the same page, was a villainous picture of me, saying that I recommended Old Potato Whiskey, and on the other column a fairly good picture, saying that, as an apostle of temperance, I recommended Screely's Gold Cure.

"I have been out of politics from that day."—Philadelphia Call.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Misses Ivo and Maude Waggings, of 72 South Smith street, are quite ill.

Mrs. E. Zorbaugh, of South Broadway, is recovering from an attack of la grippe.

Mrs. P. J. Scheid, wife of the Seventh ward councilman, is quite ill from neuralgia.

The venerable Louis Peltier is confined to his home by illness and his condition is serious.

G. R. Frisby, state agent for the Chicago Record, was in the city on a business trip Friday.

There will be a meeting of the Relief Union on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 144 Pritchard street.

Carl Levy has returned from Peoria, Ill., and will resume his old position in the Friend clothing house.

Mrs. Hopkins, of Buffalo, who has been visiting her brother, Dr. J. A. P. McGaw, and family, has returned home.

Mrs. James Wells is quite sick at her home, 26 Hough street, and her husband, who is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania, is off duty on that account.

Mrs. Smalley, of Hudson, Mich., who was the guest of O. B. Fitch and family, has left for the southern part of the state to visit relatives.

Mrs. B. H. Eichoff, of 80 West Fourth street, has been called to Columbus, O., by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. William Cutler.

There will be a special meeting of the ladies' auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians at the A. O. H. hall next Monday evening, at which important matters are to be considered.

Mrs. J. W. Mitten entertained about forty children at the home of Rev. and Mrs. P. J. Rice this afternoon, in honor of Madge Barnes and Lucile and Nelson Rice, who will shortly leave the city. The hours were from 2 to 5.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, left for Angola today, where he will preach the dedicatory sermon for the new Congregational church on Sunday. The Angola church was recently erected and the pastor, who was recently called, is Rev. Holp, of Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Orr gave the second of the series of card parties Friday afternoon. Mrs. Charles Colerick and Mrs. C. H. Miller each won eleven games and the matter was decided by guessing a number in a book, Mrs. Colerick making the nearest correct guess. Delicious refreshments were served after the games.

On Sunday Rev. Allen, new pastor of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, will preach on the following subjects: Morning, "Duty as Related to Ability;" evening, "The Purpose of Life." There will be a conference of the men of the church on Sunday afternoon at 2:45. Revival meetings will commence one week from Sunday.

The new military motor cycle is a terrible engine of war. The machine is driven by an automatic petroleum motor and mounts a twenty-seven pound automatic Maxim gun capable of discharging 600 rounds per minute while traveling along at the rate of fifteen miles an hour.

Chemical examinations made in the laboratory of the University of Urbana, Ill., have shown that soil in which for twenty-four years Indian corn has been annually raised showed 50 per cent. more exhaustion than soil on which for the same length of time there had been a rotation of crops.

There are 6,750,000 volumes in the libraries of American colleges and universities. Harvard has 500,000 volumes, Chicago university 350,000, Columbia 275,000, and Cornell 225,000.

According to the ancient practice of Oriental monarchs, the Chinese emperor rewards those who bring him good news and punishes those who bring him bad news.

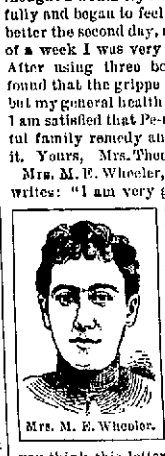
WOMEN FEAR LA GRIPPE AND CATARRH.

Pe-ru-na a Reliable Protection.

MRS. THEOPHILE SCHMITT, OF CHICAGO.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German consulate, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, from 3117 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Schmitt says: "I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe, and having repeatedly heard of the value of Pe-ru-na in such cases I thought I would try it. I used it faithfully and began to feel a change for the better the second day, and in the course of a week I was very much improved. After using three bottles I not only found that the grippe had disappeared, but my general health was much better. I am satisfied that Pe-ru-na is a wonderful family remedy and gladly endorse it. Yours, Mrs. Theophile Schmitt."

Mrs. M. E. Wheeler, Rockford, Tenn., writes: "I am very glad to write you that I am in every way cured of catarrh with which I have been troubled for ten years or more. I feel very grateful to you for curing my catarrh, as it was a very stubborn case. I have felt no symptoms of the catarrh for over a year. If you think this letter will be of any use to suffering humanity you may use it."



Mrs. M. E. Wheeler.

La grippe is acute, epidemic catarrh. There is no remedy in the world that meets this form of catarrh as thoroughly as Pe-ru-na. During the first stages of la grippe Pe-ru-na is an unfailing remedy. People who have had la grippe and have partly recovered, but remain half sick, will find Pe-ru-na exactly suited to their case. There is no remedy devised that will so quickly and thoroughly dispel the disagreeable and serious after-effects of la grippe as Pe-ru-na.

The leading actors and actresses of this country have come to regard Pe-ru-na as indispensable to their success.

Mlle. Jane Delorme, the famous chanteuse from the Folies Bergere, Paris, says: "Pe-ru-na forever, say I. "I have tried many so-called cures for various catarrhal affections, but none afforded the immense relief that Pe-ru-na has. Indeed it has effected a cure. I regard it as the most essential article on an actress' toilet table."—Mlle. Jane Delorme, of New York City.

All women praise Pe-ru-na after one trial. It is safe to say that no woman ever took one bottle of Pe-ru-na who did not become a life long advocate of this remarkable remedy. Never was a medicine devised of so much value to women. A book, "Winter Catarrh," sent free by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

When Others Fail, Consult

Dr. Wenger,

Specialist.

25 years European and American Hospital and private practice experience for all Deformities, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 CALHOUN STREET, Fort Wayne, Ind.

$6.00. 30 DAYS.

Best teeth, perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed, only 50 sets will be made at this price, each plate numbered. If you need teeth you better see about them today at the

Boston Dental Parlors,

74 Calhoun Street.

DR. M'ALISTER, Manager.

A guarantee with my name means something.

Office 'Phone 264. Residence 1017.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 W. MAIN STREET.

Business failures in Great Britain during 1899 were 3,600, against 3,895 in 1898.

YOUR ATTENTION.

All City Flour, 90c large sack.
Sturgis, Mich., Flour, 85c large sack.
Fancy Lemons, 18c dozen.
Calif. Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
1 lot $1.00 Underwear, 50c each.

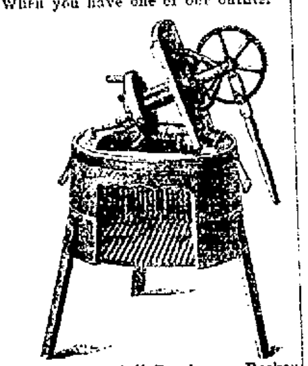
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,

S. GANZER, Prop.

'Phone 783.

YOU CAN DO YOUR WASHING WITH EASE

When you have one of our outfits.



Rotary, or Ball Bearing or Rocker Washing Machines. A Keystone or Ball Bearing Wringer, Cloths Lines and Racks, Ironing Boards. Call and see our complete lines of Hardware.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

9 E. COLUMBIA ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower

Business strictly confidential.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 31, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.

Take elevator to fourth floor.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out write

COOK REMEDY CO.,

310 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100 page Book Free.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker

and Embalmer.

17 W. Wayne Street.

Is what every purchaser of the STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE gets a perfect lock stitch, and a perfect Chain stitch, at the price of one Machine. THE STANDARD GRAND DROP HEAD MACHINE combines more good points than all other drop head machines on the market.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,

HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS.

35 AND 40 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons, Arteries, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves. The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it. Suite 69 and 70, Pixley & Long Building. 25 1 m

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Electric Wiring.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

No. 141 Calhoun Street.

'Phone 207.

Maumee Heating and Supply Co.,

formerly at 38 Harrison St., ARE NOW LOCATED AT NO. 25 EAST COLUMBIA STREET, and have in connection a first class machine shop. They carry brass goods, pipes, malleable and cast iron fittings, asbestos, mineral wool, etc. Lubricating oils, greases of all kinds. Promptness guaranteed.

Mother's Story of Baby's Cure

Of a Most Distressing Humor by the Cuticura Remedies.

When our baby was a week old, eczema appeared on the top of her head and spread all over her scalp, face, and forehead, forming one mass of sores. You can realize how much she must have suffered, when she scratched at times till the blood ran intermingled with water. Our family doctor's treatment proved ineffectual, as the disorder, instead of abating, developed more. We then stopped all medical treatment, and commenced with CUTICURA REMEDIES. We used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA Ointment, and CUTICURA SOAP, all traces of the eczema disappeared, the skin and scalp were left perfectly clear and smooth, and she was entirely cured.

MRS. E. BUTLER,

My oldest boy, age nine years, was troubled with sores on different parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They were about the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my above experience with the cure of my little girl with CUTICURA REMEDIES, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, but gave him the CUTICURA treatment which completely cured him in four weeks. MRS. E. BUTLER, 1289 3d Ave., S. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

AND REST FOR TIRED MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, greatest of emollient skin cures. This treatment, assisted in the severer cases by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, affords instant relief, permits rest for parent and sleep for child, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA Ointment, 50c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Kind of Humor," free.

Save Your Hair with warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp when, all else fails.

WHAT A MAN APPRECIATES . . . .

more than any other one thing in wearing apparel is a perfect fitting shirt. We can furnish a large amount of comfort in this line for a small amount of money. Our shirts don't cost any more than others, but the comfort they afford would warrant paying a lot more if it were necessary. Give us a trial.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Custom Shirt Maker and Men's Furnisher,

142 Calhoun St.

A Hattersly & Son.

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. MAIN STREET,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL. For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.

Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

Attention Wheelmen!

Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for the season.

We will clean, oil and adjust your bicycle for $1.00.

We will clean, oil and adjust your bicycle and true wheels for $1.50.

All work guaranteed to be first-class.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun St.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Agents Columbia Bicycle.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. 50c

A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL INFLAMMATIONS

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, "Colds," A SURE CURE Grip

25c For any PAIN inside or out.

By dealers. 25c size by mail 35c. Fredonia, N.Y.

Aug26sat1yr

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,

Manager for the Indiana Vlavi Co., can be found for free consultations between the hours of 12 to 2 p. m. at 58 East Wayne. 17-1mo

LOCAL NEWS.

J. Frank Witner, of South Bend, is at the Randall.

F. L. Palmer, of Warsaw, is in the city on a business trip.

M. A. Spake and W. I. Fitch, of Bluffton, are in the city.

Frank Holsworth is at home from a business trip to Laporte.

Miss Jack Truesdale, of the New Aveline, left today for a visit with friends at Angola.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Daugherty have left for New York and the east to purchase spring millinery goods.

F. K. Lankford, of New York City, is in Fort Wayne on a brief visit with friends. Mr. Lankford formerly resided in Fort Wayne.

Rev. J. H. Cochran is quite ill at his home, 61 West Fifth street. Rev. Cochran is pastor of the Fort Wayne circuit of the M. E. church.

Mrs. W. J. Kettler will entertain the Ladies' Missionary society of the Heidelberg Reformed church next Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock.

The First Spiritual society will hold services in their hall, in the Elektron building, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Lecture and readings by Rev. Josie K. Folsom.

Mr. Whitcher, at one time a traveling salesman for the Eclipse Novelty company of this city, is in town on a visit. Mr. Whitcher is now located in Michigan.

The Fort Wayne Lotus Groupe unsectarian Sunday school meets tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at their rooms, Vodermark hall, 32 Calhoun street. Open to the public.

At Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, the pastor, Sherman Powell, will conduct revival services both morning and evening. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30, the Epworth league at 6:30.

Louis Heilbroner has returned from a trip to the eastern cities of the National base ball league, where he made hotel arrangements for the coming season. Mr. Heilbroner will leave in a few days for St. Louis to begin his 1900 work as secretary of the St. Louis Base Ball association.

The Misses Mary and Ella Williard have been summoned to Chicago by the critical illness of their niece, Miss Gracie Williard, a daughter of J. C. Williard, formerly of this city. While returning from school three weeks ago the girl was pushed from the sidewalk by some rough boys and the fall produced injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

The valentine social given last evening by the Pathfinders was a unique and original affair that furnished no end of amusement to those present. The participants were costumed as valentines and pretty nearly every nationality on earth was represented. Mrs. Jennie Bryan and H. O. Thompson comprised the committee of arrangement, and Miss Gertrude Thompson furnished piano music for those who cared to dance.

A number of young ladies of this city will attend the annual military ball at Culver Military academy next Thursday evening, the anniversary of Washington's birth. Dr. J. W. Younge and family will also be present as the guests of their son Lawrence, who is an officer of a cadet battalion. Governor Shaw, of Iowa, and his family will also be present, the governor having two sons there as cadets. Master Carl Rurode and Master Miller, of West Jefferson street are cadets there. These annual Washington birthday hops are attended by many young ladies from Chicago, Lafayette, Terre Haute and Fort Wayne. Mrs. Younge and son Jewell will remain at the academy several days.

J. H. Bass left last evening for New York.

Attorney Lee Ninde is in Chicago on a business trip.

Alex Kain, of Angola, is a guest at the New Aveline.

Mrs. Rie Shoff is home from a visit with relatives in Huntington.

Mrs. A. E. Barnes has issued invitations for next Thursday afternoon.

The interior of Seibert, Good & Co.'s store is being handsomely remodeled.

Mrs. J. E. Gaskins left yesterday for Terre Haute to visit her parents for a month.

Attorney John C. Cain, of Ontario is in the city. Mr. Cain formerly resided in Fort Wayne.

Miss Estella Miller, of Sherwood, Ohio, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doud.

The annual concert of the Linden quartet will be given at the Wayne street M. E. church next Thursday evening, Feb. 22.

The Fort Wayne Turnverein will hold a special meeting in the hall on Sunday afternoon to amend by-laws and to inspect plans for the new club house.

A number of Fort Wayne's young people will go to Columbia City Monday evening to attend a progressive pedro party which is to be given by Miss Rose Stradley.

Contractor Moellering has completed the work of removing the debris of the DeWald-Kaag fire and the site is now ready to begin operations on the new building which is to replace the burned structures.

Information from Garrett is to the effect that Dr. Chris. Browand, who was seriously burned a few days ago, will recover. The severest injuries are confined to a portion of one arm and leg and one side of the neck.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sihler charmingly entertained a party of friends at their home on Friday evening in honor of the fourteenth anniversary of their wedding. A number of the guests were in fancy costume and a sketching game served to pass the time. Refreshments were served.

Columbia City Post: "Dr. D. S. Linvill went to Fort Wayne at noon to make arrangements to have Harman Barnes put under the test of the X rays instrument in that city as soon as his physical condition will permit moving him. It has been decided that this is the only means by which the bullet can be located and probably removed."

President C. H. Kiracofe, of the Central college, located near Huntington, was in Fort Wayne Friday in consultation with John D. Olds and other projectors of the Indiana and Ohio Traction company. Mr. Kiracofe is anxious that the route be changed through Huntington so that the cars will pass near the college. He asserts that it will mean a large increase in patronage. Mr. Olds will investigate before he acts on the petition.

Keep Well with Good Food

Proper Selection of Food

The Sure Way to Get Well And Keep Well. Use

Grape-Nuts

"While getting over the grip, and while my stomach was so irritable I could not eat anything without distress, I found I could take a dish of Grape-Nuts with rich milk and feel built up like I had eaten a meal, and yet have none of the unpleasant effects of indigestion. I wish people knew its worth.

"It seems to me trained nurses and physicians could use it to such good advantage. It is really the most nourishing and easily digested food I ever tried." Mrs. Myra J. Tuller, 1023 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Grape-Nuts Food is now recommended by physicians all over the United States. They know it contains the delicate particles of phosphate of potash obtained from the natural grains. This is the element Nature uses with albumen of the food to build the soft gray substance in the nerve centers, brain and solar plexus, in the human body. The effect is in some ways like a stimulant, but does not wear off, for it is a natural rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts can be made into a great many different palatable dishes. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., the pure food manufacturers, offer to pay a reasonable sum for new and desirable recipes which may meet with their approval. Ladies are requested to experiment and send in their recipes. As an illustration: A most delicious mock pumpkin pie can be made from Grape-Nuts after the following recipe: Pour boiling water over ½ cup of Grape-Nuts, let stand 10 minutes; add 2 eggs, 4 tablespoonsful of sugar, 2 cups sweet milk, 1-3 teaspoon of ginger, 1 teaspoon mixed spices. Stir over slow fire until thoroughly boiled. Bake pie dough in deep pan. When done, put in prepared Grape-Nuts, return to oven and brown.

OBSERVE AN ANNIVERSARY.

The Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical society will celebrate the third anniversary of Universal Brotherhood on Sunday evening at its rooms, Vodermark hall, 32 Calhoun street. The observance takes the form of a musical, the president, Judge O'Rourke, will address the meeting. The following program will be rendered on the pianola:

March from "Tannhauser" . . Wagner
Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 14 . . Liszt
Fantasi Polonaise, Op. 100 . . . . Raff
La Campanella . . . . Paganini
Sonata, Op. 35 . . . . Chopin
Waltz, Op. 34, No. 1 . . . . Moszkowski
Cromatic Fantasi and Fugue . . Bach
The Last Hope . . . . Gottschalk
Polka di Consert . . . . Bartlett
Grand Valse Brillian . . . . Schulhoff
Air di Ballet . . . . Chaminade
Morganblatter Waltz . . . . . Strauss

CHAMBERS IS NAMED.

M. C. Chambers, clerk in the city mail division of the Fort Wayne postoffice, this morning received an appointment as a member of the local board of civil service examiners, to succed W. D. Seaton, who resigned. The board will now be composed of C. A. Stockbridge, chairman; W. J. Hess, secretary, and Mr. Chambers as the third member. The positions are purely honorary, as there is no salary allowed them.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. **COUGH SYRUP** Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. **IS SURE**

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

MASQUERADE.

The K. O. E. Orchestra will give a masquerade at Elektron hall Thursday, Feb. 22nd. Ladies, 10c. Gents 15c.

All the Sabbath School Teachers of Bethany Presbyterian School are earnestly requested to meet promptly at the Church at 9:15 tomorrow morning. A matter of great importance will be brought before them.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of trustee of Washington township, subject to the decision of the democratic township convention.

THEOBALD HOFER.

Beginners' class will be formed at Hanker Dancing Academy Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. 17-3t

MENU

For the Chicken Pie supper at Westminster church Tuesday evening:

Chicken Pie. Mashed Potatoes.
Lettuce Salad. Cream Slaw.
Bread and Butter.
Fruit. Ices and Cake.
Coffee.

Supper 25c.

Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Bethany Presbyterian Church, there will be a meeting for men only. All the men of the city are invited.

FOR 30 DAYS

We will make up any piece of goods in our store at greatly reduced prices. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. with heat. 53 E. Wayne St. 17-3t

FOR RENT—A few good residences and two business rooms in this city. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board; hot and cold bath; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 2-1mo

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

FOR RENT—A cottage of six rooms in good repair and nicely located; everything handy. Inquire at 238 West Wayne street of Mrs. R. A. Webb. 17-2t

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room; good location; suitable for (2) man and wife; steam heat and bath; with or without board. Inquire 198 West Wayne. 14-6t

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 106 Fairfield avenue; 191 West DeWald street; rooms, 59 West Superior street; 228 Fairfield avenue. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 29-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10-tf

TO LOAN—$6,500 home money, in small sums, at 6 per cent.; other money, 5 per cent. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Two girls to pack coffee at A. H. Perfect & Co.

WANTED—To buy a driving horse. Apply to Dr. Harrod, 44 Maumee ave. 12tf

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 31 West Creighton ave. 10t2

WANTED—At 106 East Berry street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—By a young lady office work or position in store. Address Clerk, Sentinel. 17-2t

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED Work- By young man; stranger in city; can show high school diploma and can furnish references. Reply Box 1, Sentinel. 15-3t

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—To exchange for Fort Wayne property; desirable income; property located in central Chattanooga, Tenn. Inquire F. G. Gauntt, No. 39 Douglas avenue. 27s4t

WANTED—Handsome widow; educated, refined; large investments in mines, oil wells; would wed suitable practical man. Mary, 3054 Calumet avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Every person that sings or plays or owns a piano to send to O. B. Moore, Fort Wayne, Ind., for a sample copy of the Every Month, an illustrated magazine of music.

WANTED—Man over 21 to travel in Indiana; moderate salary to start and all expenses; permanent position if satisfactory; self-addressed envelope for reply. Manager Stoll, Pontiac Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Government positions. Don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 11-18

WANTED—Men to advertise and introduce our soaps and specialties, tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, appoint sub-agents; steady work; $12 weekly and expenses. Marvel Mfg. Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Do you suffer with any skin disease, or have you got small pox pits, or are you getting wrinkled? If so write us and we will mail to you free the book "The Road to Beauty." Tulane Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs. It has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24tf

WANTED—Salesman; for high grade letter copying device. Everyone who writes a letter needs it. Use any pen, ink or paper. Quick seller. Large profits. Exclusive territory given. Complete outfit 25 cents. American Novelty Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. feb.17-eod-1mo

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments, everything left in your possession, call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 18-1mo

WANTED—Girls for general housework; good wages; have two men wanting work as coachmen or any kind of work; can give best of references; man wants work as clerk in hotel or as packer in wholesale house; good reference. Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, 39 West Washington street. 16-tf

WANTED—Salesmen to sell imported and domestic liquors, principally fine Kentucky whiskies and blends, case and barrel goods, to jobbers and saloon trade. Good chance to the right man; salary or commission. Address R. S. Strader & Son, 69 and 71 Water St., Lexington, Ky. 30-stf

WANTED—Enormous fortunes are being derived from the cultivation of coffee, rubber, oranges and other tropical products; let us send you free a little book showing how you may participate in these profits without conflicting with your regular business. The Oaxaca Co., 620 Fullerton bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 3-10-17-24

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required; special offer now for graduates to work for us; 500 positions open; new field; can earn tuition by bringing four students; our catalogue explaining special offer mailed free. Moler College, Chicago, Ill. 17-6t

Joseph C. Kleinrichert has taken a position in the People's store.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—a residence; 9 rooms and bath. Apply 75 Douglas avenue. 17-2t

FOR SALE—New 6-room cottage on West Main St., 45 foot lot; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—40 foot frontage on Clinton St., near Jefferson; price $2,300. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A grocery, doing good business; fixtures also. Address S. F., Box 9, care Sentinel. 14-4t

FOR SALE—I am offering College Place lots on West Wayne street at regular prices. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—481 Lafayette St., 9 rooms, front hall, open stairs, lot 50x150, $2,700. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good 6 room house on Madison St., at a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New 7 room cottage, Spy Run avenue, near bridge, $1,550. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Residence and 55 foot front, on West Wayne; price cut to $5,250. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange, new business block on Calhoun street, $5,000; will take $1,500 in trade. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf.

FOR SALE—If you want to buy a house, lot or farm; if you want to borrow money or want to sell property, see Bobilya, Room 22, Bank block. 11-tf

FOR SALE—A No. 1 investment; new business block less than one square from new court house; rents for $504.00 per year; price, $6,000. L. J. Bobilya, 22 Bank block. 14tf

FOR SALE—A farm of 95½ acres, two miles west of the center of Aboite township; 10-room house; other buildings good; well watered. Inquire John S. Occleston, on premises. 6-1mo

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For city property two good 80 acre farms, 5 and 10 miles west of Fort Wayne. For sale by the owner, Harry Snyder, Arcola, Allen county, Ind. 13-6t-w1t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Inside business and residence property in city of 5,000; exchange for Fort Wayne property; annual rental $600.00; will assume small incumbrance. Address X. Y. Z., Sentinel. 20tf

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long Bldg. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good 2-story barn, 35x22, and the lot it stands on, 35x145, S. Harrison street, one-half square south of Wabash freight house. Inquire at Corcoran's Drug store, near by. Colse in property and a bargain. 27-1m

FOR SALE—An eight-room house, on corner lot, desirable location, East Wayne street; fine building lot on Prospect avenue; good farm on Leo road; also some good oak timber. Call on or address, J. H. Payne, 337 E. Wayne St. 12-1mo.

FOR SALE—Lot 20x150 feet, on west side Calhoun St., between Brackenridge and Douglas ave., for $4,000; a bargain for someone; lot 134 Fletcher's addition for $125; 3 lots on St. Marys ave. at $150 each. Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St., first floor.

FOR SALE—Southern lands—If you or any of your friends are interested in the south and have no way of getting at facts, call or write me and I will give all information desired. I have timber, fruit and farm lands at low prices. Excursions twice a month. Geo. K. Torrence, No. 9 Arcade. 27-tf

LOST.

LOST—On Calhoun street, a silver chain bracelet, with 3 silver and 1 gold heart with set in; finder please leave at Bruder's jewelry store and receive reward. 17-2t

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

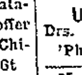
Office and residence, 28 Madison St.

Specialty:—Diseases of Women.

Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.



Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate Charges. Get the Best.

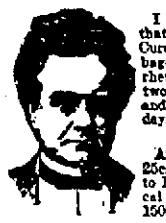
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.

'Phone 1173. 98 Calhoun St.

Mad Anthony tent, No. 95, K. O. T. M., enjoyed pedro in their hall at 107 Calhoun street Friday evening.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in the armory, No. 203 Calhoun street, near Montgomery.
Lodges—Queen Esther, No. 324, Daughters of Rebekah; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.
Masonic Temple—Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company.

It looks mightily as though the British had the Boers hard on the run. But recent history somehow makes one listen for the sharp snapping of a trap.

Montana is a large state, but its boundaries must be taxed to contain all the public corruption there is in that rotten commonwealth. Everything in Montana is for sale and brings a good price.

Poultney Bigelow thinks the Yankee soldier and Tommy Atkins have much to learn from each other, but that both should go to school to the Boer—this, too, after an unusually long silence on Mr. Bigelow's part.

While Roberts and Kitchener and French are now and then taking a few Boer lagers, it may be surmised that in celebration of his rescue the Right Honorable Cecil Rhodes is taking a good many lagers of the German kind.

Since Mr. Rockefeller's share of the Standard Oil company's dividends give him an income of $32,000,000 a year from that source alone, Mr. Carnegie's statement that the oil king is the richest man in the world still holds good, despite the remarks of Mr. Frick, which credit the iron king with only $24,500,000 a year.

Out of more than a million and a half Mexican voters, according to the official returns of the recent plebiscite, less than 100,000 are willing to have someone else take General Diaz's place at the head of the government. This is as near unanimity as it very well could be, and Diaz is certainly well justified in hanging on to the office which he has held so long. It must be admitted, however, that that masterful man would probably hang on to it even without such justification.

Diplomatic and military movements in certain parts of Asia do not make the noise they would if England were not fully occupied in South Africa, but they are not less important to the future course of events. Russia is massing troops conveniently for a movement against Herat, and is undoubtedly preparing for the occupation of a port at the head of the Persian gulf, preparatory to the construction of the Russian Trans-Persian railway. The general opinion seems to prevail that Germany has been placated and will look with equanimity upon the practical annexation of Persia by the czar. But this will amount to a terrible blow to the integrity of the British empire. If it is to be averted the latter will have to hurry up and get her hands free. Russia in control of the Persian gulf would not particularly promote the perpetuity of British rule in India.

LET THEM COME IN.

The municipal government, backed by the people of Fort Wayne, should now establish it as a principle that when interurban electric roads apply for ingress to Fort Wayne the way shall be found for them. There is possible a policy that will guarantee protection of all the present and future interests of the city and yet afford the broadest encouragement to interurban roads. It would be better, of course, if some working arrangement with the city street railway system for use of its lines could in all cases be made. That would let the roads in without further occupation of streets. But if no such arrangement can be made and its permanence guaranteed, then separate franchise should be granted. Fort Wayne needs interurban roads and any policy that does not encourage such enterprises is an evil policy for the city. The day of interurban roads for Fort Wayne may be very near and it may be somewhat remote. It is not to be doubted, however, that the city can hasten the day by adopting a policy of substantial encouragement of them.

COURTS FOR CHILDREN.

Through the efforts of those who take more than an ordinary interest in the waifs of the streets, New York is likely to soon inaugurate an improvement in her municipal court system which might well be followed throughout the country. The plan is to establish a separate children's court. At present the destitute or mischievous youngsters of the metropolis, in order to go through the formality of being sent to some charitable or corrective institution, have to come in contact with criminal and vicious adult offenders in all the local court rooms. Pauper children, those who are charged with minor offences, and even those who have been taken in charge by the humane societies, are compelled to mix with the sodden and motley throng of the police tribunals, and it is rightly urged that the evil that they see about them is not calculated to do them any good.

Offenders or unfortunates of tender years should, by all means, be shielded as far as possible from these evil surroundings. In every city and town, where the lower courts are reeking with the putrid atmosphere of ill-doing, there ought to be either a separate place for hearing children's cases or the magistrate should be required to set aside a special hour, or hours, for that purpose.

In New York City, and the larger municipalities especially, there are thousands of entirely innocent little ones arraigned during the year in order that enquiry may be made concerning them, and even the so-called incorrigibles, who are too often the victims of abuse, should not be permitted to see and hear what goes on during the trial of the ordinary batch of male and female law-breakers. There is nothing edifying in the spectacle and the very surroundings are infectious. The movement for shielding the children, who are helpless and who most need protection from shocking sights, is one that will enlist the sympathy of rightminded people everywhere.

TROUBLE WITH PIRATES.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—According to news brought by the Coptic pirates cause much trouble in Chinese waters. The government seems powerless to stop their depredations. During the early part of last month the crew of a steam launch from the British gunboat Tweed, stationed near Chuteou Shang, China, had a lively fight with pirates who are known in the orient as the "Order of the Red Flag." Several pirates were killed, a number wounded. One British blue jacket was shot through the chest. Other fights have been reported near Canton, and merchant vessels have been held up and robbed.

JOSIAH QUINCY WEDS.

London, Feb. 17.—Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston, and Mrs. Tyler were married at Hanover Square church today. James Carter, secretary of the United States embassy, was the best man. Jos H. Choate, the United States ambassador; Henry White, first secretary of the United States embassy, and all the members of the embassy were present.

SAILS FOR MANILA.

San Francisco, Feb. 17—The transport Sherman will sail for Manila today with 4,500 tons of cargo, and 175 recruits, besides a number of cabin passengers. As soon as she is out of the way the hospital ship Missouri will be prepared for sea. The transport Indiana is scheduled to sail for Manila next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson, of Huntington, came to Fort Wayne yesterday for a short visit. There daughter, Miss Bessie, went on to Toledo for a visit.

RUSSIA MENACES.

BEAR STEADILY ENCROACHES ON BRITISH FRONTIER.

ASIAN QUESTION IS SERIOUS

RUSSIA PUSHING CLOSE ON TO HERAT.

SHE PROTESTS FRIENDSHIP

BUT THE BRITONS DISTRUST DISCLAIMER.

[Copyrighted, 1900, The Associated Press.]

London, Feb. 17.—What is known in Great Britain as the central Asian peril once more obscures the pacific international aspect of affairs. As viewed by the man-in-the-street, the definite news shows that in spite of denials, Russia has advanced a strong force within striking distance of Herat, and whether she intends this as a distinct demonstration against Afghanistan or merely as a blind to draw off attention from or ultimately assist her objects in the Persian gulf is merely a matter of surmise.

Whatever all this really means, a larger portion of the British public and press is devoting serious attention to that time-worn bugbear, the menacing shadow of the bear. Though Lord Salisbury refused to discuss the question in the house of lords, the Associated Press is able to give the opinions of British government officials, which, in the main, are those of Lord Salisbury, upon this latest development.

NO ACTION YET TAKEN.

But, first of all, it will be well to say that no action has yet been taken or decided on by the British. Weeks ago the report of a Russian advance was circulated, and when questioned on the subject the Russian ambassador assured his dear friends in Downing street that the reports were exaggerated. It was nothing but annual manoeuvres, he explained, and least of all, was it is intended as a menace. In fact, it was so belittled by this diplomat that the British officials had no other alternative but to believe the reports were practically untrue, especially as Russia, in conjunction with every other European power, had a few weeks previous formally assured Lord Salisbury that she had not the faintest intention of profiting by Great Britain's embarrassment in South Africa by pressing outstanding claims or interfering in any way.

NEWS TRICKLES IN.

News from Central Asia trickles into England slowly, but this week there came from many sources information showing that Russia's ambassador had, to put it mildly, misled Lord Salisbury, and the foreign office Wednesday last had to bring itself up with a sharp turn to the situation demanded immediate attention. Yet what form such attention will take constitutes a dilemma, on the horns of which the British government is still perched. Details of the proceedings on the borders of are likely to be so for some time. As a high official said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"If we politely suggest to the Russian ambassador that a further explanation is in order we are sure to get the same friendly assurances that it does not amount to anything. If we address a formal, stringent protest to St. Petersburg, we deliberately cast doubt on Russia's practically spontaneous declaration of friendship and non-interference. It is possible the latter is what the Americans call a 'bluff,' but we have to be very sure of our facts before proceeding on such a basis. The ameer is not ill in spite of all the alarming reports. I supose he will die some day and there will possibly be great disorder. But, until this occurs I fail to see what Russia can effect. If the movement is as important as represented I think it far likelier that she intends to make a demonstration of the strength that might be brought to bear upon some minor concessions to be asked for by Russia hereafter."

NO IDEA OF FORCING WAR.

The opinion of this official and those of the majority of persons accurately informed is that Russia's move is merely one of the fine points of the diplomatic game and that she has no more ide of forcing a war with Great Britain than she has of forcing a war upon the United States.

So, while it apears that international relations are really not threatened with any serious break, it also appears that Russia is likely to get whatever she asks for, within reasonable diplomacy, in the near future.

Nothing is more patent, from the conversation of the cabinet ministers and officials, than the desire to conciliate and not to over-value minor concessions.

However, it must not be inferred that Great Britain intends to allow herself to be bullied into granting anything asked for, and it is interesting to note in this connection that the channel squadron, consisting of eight battleships and other craft, is due in the neighborhood of Gibraltar February 26.

NAVAL ACTIVITY.

The renewed naval activity has had almost as much to do with the return of national confidence as Lord Roberts' evident grasp of the campaign. While the nation is still looking askance at the new military program introduced this week, there is genuine gratification at the learning that the reports that hundreds of thousands of tons of Welsh smokeless coal had been bought for a foreign nation are untrue. There is no substitute for that "breath of empire." It is almost as important as smokeless powder, and were the supply to be seriously diminished it would affect Great Britain's power of defense tremendously. The navy's activity is also evidenced in its progress with wireless telegraphy. Experiments will shortly occur to ascertain whether it is possible to communicate by this means between ships and balloons.

The importance of such a test, in ascertaining the whereabouts of an enemy and countless other points of warfare, cannot be over-estimated.

The queen's personal interest in the men fighting her battles is being constantly illustrated by her visits to Netley hospital and the private houses where lie officers and men who were wounded in South Africa.

A few days ago her majesty stood god-mother to the child of a major's wife, whose husband was killed at Elandlaagate, and she has now summoned to Osborne Bugler Dunn, aged 15, of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was the first to cross the Tugela river, though the men of the regiment tried to keep him back.

ABBOTT TALKS OF MISSION.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 17.—William Abbott, of Newport, returned this morning from Porto Rico and Cuba, where he had gone as an expert embalmer to disinter the bodies of American soldiers and prepare them for shipment and reinterment in this country. He tells some interesting stories of life on the islands and experiences in the disinterment of bodies. One soldier, Sergeant Fogarty, had $1,100 in money and a life insurance policy for $5,000 concealed in his clothes. The money and policy were sent to relatives at Chicago. He describes the spectacle of 1,200 bodies of natives being placed upon a fire and consumed shortly after the cyclone which swept over the islands. The bodies were cast up by the sea and gathered together and placed on a combustible heap and converted into ashes.

PHYSICIANS DECEIVED.

Skeptical at First Regarding the Value of the New Pile Cure.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because they supposed it to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy shows it to be absolutely free from cocaine, opium or in fact any poisonous, injurious drug whatever. It was found to contain only healing antiseptics and soothing oils.

For this reason the Pyramid Pile Cure is the only pile cure absolutely used and recommended by physicians because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded from a single application and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of piles. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense uncontrollable itching in the effected parts. This form of the disease as well as protruding, blind and bleeding piles readily yields to the curative action of the Pyramid.

The usual treatment has been some simple salve or ointment which sometimes gave temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure could be expected from such superficial remedies.

The Pyramid Pile Cure gives quicker relief than any of these and the relief and cure are permanent.

The Pyramid is in suppository form and the first application gives instant relief from the pain, itching and soreness and the continued use for a short time removes the tumors and the small parasites which cause the itching and discomfort.

The remedy is applied at night, is very convenient and causes no detention from daily occupation.

The Pyramid has become the best known, safest and most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

All druggists sell full sized treatments at 50 cents and a little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free to any address by writing to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.

If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure and try it tonight.

CHOYNSKI GETS DECISION

CALIFORNIAN DEFEATS PETER MAHER.

The Bout Went the Limit, but the Irish Boy Was Effectually Whipped at Close.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Joe Choynski was given the decision over Peter Maher in a six-round contest before the Fort Dearborn Athletic club last night. The Californian evidently had not forgotten his former defeat at the hands of the Irishman, for throughout the fight he took but few chances, contenting himself with jolting Peter with his left, a task which he found comparatively easy. In the last two rounds of the fight, Maher, maddened by the sting of Choynski's left glove, rushed furiously, but was almost invariably straightened up and during the closing minute of the last round was so badly punished that he was staggering as the bell rang. In the first round Choynski caught Maher with a left hook squarely on the point of the jaw a second before the bell rang and it is probable that if the round had lasted a moment more, Choynski would have won right there, as the blow made Maher reel like a drunken man. Maher made Joe go to the boards in the second with a hard left to the chin and stomach and had a clear lead during that round. Thereafter, however, Joe had the better of it. Choynski left the ring with scarcely a mark, while Peter's right eye was in bad shape. Probably 5,000 people saw the fight, which took place in the Second regiment armory.

INVITATIONS ARE OUT.

A material rise in Fort Wayne's temperature may be expected March 9, for on that date the big gathering of railroad freight and passenger agents will be held at the Wayne hotel, and the session promises to be the warmest number on record. In charge of the affair are the following committees: Arrangements—George S. Pingree, of Chicago; R. J. Hamilton and R. O. Rankin, of Fort Wayne. Reception—R. J. Thompson, R. F. Flynn, John E. Ross, R. J. Hamilton, P. C. Liggett, O. G. Ross and R. F. Douglass. Mayor Scherer will deliver the address of welcome, and E. E. McLeod, of Chicago, president of the Central Traffic association, will preside as toastmaster at the banquet. The committee is now sending out the invitations, which state: "March 9th is black Friday and we propose to make it blacker. Every person present must make a speech, sing a song, or pay $1.00 fine."

MAYSVILLE NEWS LEASED.

Friday afternoon James H. Keefer publisher of the Ossian News, closed a lease for the Maysville News and will take charge of the new paper April 1. The attention of the owner, C. C. Grubb, is occupied with other business matters and Mr. Keefer will be represented at Maysville by Cliff Johnson, a young newspaper man of much promise, who has been in his employ at Ossian. Mr. Keefer is a writer of originality and force, as well as an energetic business man, who has made a signal success of his Ossian paper, and he may be expected to duplicate the triumph at Maysville. The Maysville paper will be doubled in size as soon as Mr. Keefer takes charge.

NEARLY MURDERS HIS SON.

Clinton, Ind., Feb. 17.—Thomas Morris, nurseryman, committed a murderous assault yesterday on his eighteen-year-old son, and is now in jail pending the results of the boy's injuries. Morris ordered the boy to go home, and when he refused to obey struck him with a stone, causing a severe fracture of the skull. Young Morris was removed to Terre Haute hospital. Physicians say there is little chance for recovery. Morris is an announced candidate for sheriff. His wife is in an insane asylum.

A NEW FRATERNITY.

A branch of the Life Annuity Fraternity was organized in the city on Friday evening by President C. I. Link, of Terre Haute, Ind. The following officers were elected: George A. Sthair, president; Warren Rogers, vice president; Frank Sherbundy, past president; George A. Glass, chaplain; William Lichtenwalter, secretary; H. Kruse, treasurer; James L. Osborn, conductor; Louis Waltemath, inside guard; Celeste Kaylor, outside guard; John C. Osborne, David Croy and Robert B. Garnier, trustees. The trustees were instructed to secure suitable meeting rooms. The regular meeting night of the order has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Clark, of Lima, Ohio, who were guests of Fort Wayne friends, have returned to their home.

Business Directory.

NEW IDEAS. Something Useful. W. G. BURNS, Patent attorney. 80 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

—THE— CITIZENS TRUST CO., ... Cor Berry & Clinton Sts. Loans money & pays 3 per cent. interest on deposits on any amount. $100,000 security for depositors.

ANDREW J. MARKEY, Fire and Accident INSURANCE, 15 W. Main St. Fort Wayne, Ind. Agent for Reliable Trans-Atlantic Steam-Ship Co.

UNITED TYPEWRITER AND SUPPLY CO. New Century, Densmore, Yost. Second hand machines. 35 BANK BLK., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPUHLER & CO. 22 Harrison St., —dealer in— FINE MEATS and PROVISIONS. Bell 'Phone 432. Home 'Phone 395.

CALL AT The only first-class Dying and Cleaning Works in your city. Old clothes made new. First-class references given. S. ROBACKER, 11 W. Jefferson.

MODISTE. INEZ R. JOHNSON. Evening Gowns a Specially. 373 S. Calhoun Street. Home 'Phone No. 472 South.

BIG SHOE CUTS AT BARNIE'S. Men's $2.50 shoes tomorrow $2.38; ladies' fine shoes sell everywhere $3.50; our price $1.50; boys' shoes from 75c up; baby shoes 25c up; child's rubbers tomorrow only 19c; men's soles, 5 c. while you wait. Rugs given away free. Ask for coupons. B. NOVITSKY, 174 Calhoun.

THE PANTITORIUM. . . 16 Arcade. Mending, cleaning and dying. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Clothing. We call for and deliver goods. W. H. Scantling, Mgr. 'Phone 465.

FOR . . . . . Bicycle Repairing Enameling, Renickeling, go to Himes & Rosenwinkel, 33 Harrison St., Between Berry & Main Sts.

WILL C. CLEARY, MERCHANT TAILOR, 11 West Washington Street.

BARROWS Will make you the best photos. Call if interested in getting the latest styles. ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK. Ground floor, 23 W. Berry St.

The— Abstract Office. KUHNE & CO. . . . . 19 Court St. Established 1873 Abstracts of . . . . . Title. Money to loan 5½ and 6 per cent. interest. C. W. KUHNE, Attorney-at-law

KNEIPP SANITARIUM and WATER CURE, 181 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. All Chronic diseases cured by Kneipp Water Cure. Baths of every description. Wm. Kuhlbach, Prop., and Mgr.

Telephones:— Office, 377. Residence, 304 Bell same. SCHONE & . . . . . VEITH, Undertakers and Licensed Embalmer. 53 E. Berry St., Aldine Blk., Opp. Postoffice.

ECONOMY SECOND HAND STORE, 246 Calhoun St. Second hand goods bought, sold and exchanged. Storage for furniture.

ALBERT TOMKINSON & BRO. Practical Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitters. . . . 193 Calhoun St., opp. Rich hotel. 'PHONES:— Store, 205 main Residence, 251 south.

COATITORIUM. All work guaranteed. . . . . Dying, Pressing, Cleaning and Mending. We call for and deliver work. Home 'phone 436. F. C. LUBS, 30 Harrison St.

You should learn the new Japanese method of embroidery at MISS LOWRY'S Lesson Free. No. 4 W. Berry St., (Arcade.)

DRS. BURKET & BAKER, At the top in Dentistry. . . Arcade, room 7. See large Ad.

Our Dress Goods of all description are now coming in; also an entirely newline of Muslin Underwear. The SOUTH SIDE SUPPLY STORE, 372 Calhoun St. Paul Schwegman, Prop.

Established 1890 Your Eyes tested free. . . . . —By— WORCH THE OPTICIAN, 101 Calhoun St. No medicines used in testing eyes; latest methods used. All goods and work guaranteed

EVERYTHING ON EARTH. You can buy, sell or exchange everything on earth at 23 W. Main St. Goldstein's Place, Loan Office and Storage House.

1000 WIVES WANTED to call up either 'phone No. 382 and have our wagon call for your husband's laundry. FORT WAYNE STEAM LAUNDRY, W. B. Philips.

BEN R. BARVA, Real Estate and Loans. Farm, Suburban and City Property for sale or trade. Money to loan on mortgage security at a reasonable rate of interest on short notice. Office— 15 W. Main St.

Rates $1.00 per Day. . . . . WINDSOR HOTEL. Under New Management. Mrs. M. E. Rolins, Prop. 300 & 302 Calhoun St

E. F. SITES, D. D. S. DENTIST, OFFICE:— 86 Calhoun Street, Four doors North of Wayne Street.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer In HAY, STRAW, FEED. GRAIN, PURE OIL MEAL, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC. 'Phone No. 144. 67- 69 E. Columbia St.

THE LIGHTENING REPAIR SHOP, ... 150 Calhoun St., opp. Bixler's school. HARRY BERMAN, Prop. Men's half soles and heels, 50c. Ladies' and Boys' half soles and heels, 40c.

DAVID FISHMAN, —dealer in— BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, —Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

E. D. RABUS, DENTIST, 88 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . . Over Ranke's & Nusbaum's Drug Store.

GEO. JACOBS MUSIC STORE, Pianos and Organs, Music and Musical Merchandise. 98 CALHOUN STREET. Home 'phone 624

RUBBER STAMPS —and— ADVERTISING NOVELTIES, 'Phone 1302 FORT WAYNE NOVELTY ADVERTISING CO., 15 Arcade, 2nd floor.

CHAS. F. PFEIFFER Loans money. 5 per cent. to 8 per cent. Interest. Has Bargains in Property. . . . BASS BLOCK.

Thermometers. You need one now. ALL PRICES FROM 10c UP. . . . . PELLENS & POLSTER, Druggists, 94 Calhoun St., Cor. Wayne.

Belting, Mill Supplies, Floor Oil. THE FORT WAYNE OIL & SUPPLY CO., 54 E. COLUMBIA ST. Home 'Phone 1309.

FOR RENT. TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 22 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, IN GOOD CONDITION. APPLY AT DREIER & BRO., Druggists. COR. CALHOUN AND COLUMBIA STS.

PLANNED ESCAPE.

JAIL DELIVERY IN PERU IS FRUSTRATED.

CLYDE JONES AT IT AGAIN

HAD BROKEN HOLE IN STONE CEILING.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES

NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST IN HOOSIERDOM.

Peru, Ind., Feb. 17.—One hour more of darkness would have meant liberty to Clyde Jones, in jail in this city, charged with the abduction of Nellie Berger in August last. Jones and another prisoner, Orville Fox, attached a rubber hose to the gas jet, thus reaching the stone flagging overhead, heating it and by dashing cold water against it made a hole large enough to crawl through. Above this was the county treasurer's office, and the men were nearly through the heavy floor when the jail janitor came with their breakfast, thus preventing it. Last week Jones escaped, but was recaptured the next day.

THE FIGHT RENEWED.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 17.—In spite of the splendid organization of the temperance people at Nappanee and the recent victories in defeating applications for liquor licenses of George McLaughlin and Frank Grant, another candidate for trouble has shied his caster into the ring and the battle will be waged from now until the meeting of the board of commissioners next month. William B. Jeffrey is the latest seeker after a license. The Nappanee people have disregarded the result of the recent fight at Auburn and have undertaken to secure power of attorney from remonstrators in order that time may be saved, so that every applicant for a saloon license will be confronted with a remonstrance without inconvenience. There is liable to be trouble in Nappanee because of the bitterness of the people.

DECLINED TO BE BLUFFED.

Logansport, Ind., Feb. 17.—Ora Shafer, of Royal Center, received an anonymous letter warning him to discontinue his attentions to a young woman. Shafer thought J. L. Thomas, a druggist, and his clerk, Carl Kistler, were the authors of the communication, and he went to the store and assaulted Kistler severely. Thomas being absent. Shafer paid a fine.

GOOD CLAIM IN THE KLONDIKE.

Plymouth, Ind., Feb. 17.—Frank Thomas, son of J. W. Thomas, of this city, writes to his father from the Klondike that he has secured a claim averaging $2.40 per pan and he believes that a fortune is in sight. Young Thomas left here for the gold fields nearly three years ago, immediately after graduating from the Plymouth high school.

DIVORCE ACTION SETTLED.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 17.—The suit of Helene Studebaker Ulrich against Russell Ulrich, of Chicago, for divorce has been settled out of court. As a result there will be no further proceedings. Papers asking for the decree were filed last fall and notice was served on Mr. Ulrich as his sister was preparing to go to Chicago to be married. Mr. Ulrich has been to the Klondike, and the ground given as a cause for divorce was non-support. Mrs. Ulrich is a resident of South Bend, and at present lives at the J. M. Studebaker residence, Sunnyside.

HURLBURT'S GOOD LUCK.

Peru, Ind., Feb. 17.—George R. Hurlburt, a Miami county boy, who went west some years ago and located near Denver, Col., has been fortunate in becoming owner of the Bachelor mine on Upper Dexter creek, which gives employment to seventy-five men and has an output of 300 tons per month. The mine has turned out a fortune for Mr. Hurlburt, who also owns a big per cent. of the Grizzly Bear mine, which is almost as productive as the Bachelor.

HISTORICAL EXHIBITION.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 17.—For a week the people of this city have enjoyed a unique exhibition of curios, under the auspices of the Northern Indiana Historical society. The exhibits were contributed by citizens from their own private collections. The collection of Indian relics was large and attractive, embracing a variety surpassed by few of similar character in the United States. The Mound Builders contributed their share, as well as the Hindoos and the South Sea islanders. There was a fine display from the ruins of old Fort St. Joseph, near the city. Pictures of the first court house of St. Joseph county and the first postoffice at South Bend, with its eighteen pigeonholes for letter boxes, were conspicuous.

The bell loaned by Notre Dame to the Catholic church at Bertram, Mich., and rung to call the Indians to worship, was exhibited. The worshipers have long since passed to the happy hunting ground and the little church has gone into decay.

The Studebakers and the Olivers added many of their treasures in art and history and primitive local manufactures. One of the latter was a stove made at Mishawaka of bog iron. The china and pewter tableware, the brass andirons, fenders and tongs, which adorned the mansions of the wealthy during the eighteenth century, were displayed.

A bureau made in a monastery 300 years ago, which required for its completion the labor of two monks nine years, was exhibited by the Ferstle family, also the Ferstle coat of arms and a certificate of knighthood several hundred years old.

Hon. Clem Studebaker, one of the "300" who stood by Grant in 1880, displayed interesting relics of that campaign, also many autograph letters of members of the Pan-American congress and other souvenirs of that body.

This was the first public exhibition by the historical society and was in all respects creditable.

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

Elkhart, Ind., Feb. 17.—Superintendent Braden, of the Elkhart police has been notified of the arrest of Charles R. Graham in New York at the solicitation of the committee having charge of the distribution of the compilation of papers and messages by presidents authorized by congress and sold to a limited number of private citizens at a nominal price. Graham represented himself as an agent of the committee and took orders, accepted payments and receipted in the name of the general secretary, A. R. Spofford. He collected hundreds of dollars. In this city his victim was A. R. Beardsley, state representative.

FIRE AT DECATUR.

Decatur, Ind., Feb. 17.—Special.—A fire, which broke out at 4 o'clock this morning, completely destroyed the dry kilns of the Vail Stave company at Decatur. The kilns were filled with staves and heading and the loss on buildings and contents is estimated at $2,500. The fire department had difficulty in keeping the fire from spreading to the factory, which is near the site of the kiln.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

John D. Widaman, representative of the Logansport-Kendallville Traction company, Thursday night asked the common council of Warsaw for a local franchise to maintain and operate through "all the streets and alleys of the town" a local electric street railway system.

John Swighart, whose home was in the north part of Ligonier, was killed about noon Friday by a moving freight train at that place, while attempting to cross the track. Both legs and one arm were cut off and he was otherwise bruised and mangled. He was about 65 years old.

The Mennonite Aid Plan, organized among the Mennonites for mutual help in case of loss by fire or storm, has finished its annual assembly at Elkhart. Canadian members were invited to join. Rev. F. G. Funk is president; C. G. Weing, secretary-treasurer, and H. A. Gortz, assistant, all of Elkhart.

The merchants of Kokomo have grown tired of the exorbitant price charged for commercial lighting in that city and of the poor quality of light furnished. A new company is being organized, to be known as the Merchants' Electric Lighting company of Kokomo. The new company is backed by ample capital to put in a first-class plant.

Bluffton News: "Wheat is very scarce in Wells county and no more shipments will likely be made from this point to outside markets. The warehouses here are selling to the mills at Markle, Huntington and all the small grist mills in the north part of the state. Four or five miles north of here the crop was an almost total failure and bread stuff was about all that was raised. The land was put into corn and oats instead. As a result the mills are sending to Bluffton and are trying to get wheat enough to keep running."

THANKS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 17.—The republican house today adopted a resolution extending its thanks "to that gallant soldier and patriotic statesman, Governor Roosevelt, for words of cheer to Governor Taylor."

Drs. J. D. Chambers and K. K. Wheelock operated on E. R. Donaldson at his home, 23 Poplar street, on Friday, for ear trouble. It was necessary to remove a part of the bones of the ear to perform the operation.

MAKE A PROPOSAL

FORT WAYNE TRACTION CO. TO INTERURBAN PEOPLE.

SUBMIT AN ARRANGEMENT

FOR USE OF THE TRACKS OF CITY SYSTEM.

IT WILL BE CONSIDERED

A MEETING OF INTERURBAN COMPANY MONDAY.

Today the Fort Wayne Traction company, through its attorneys, Barrett & Morris, submitted to the Ohio and Indiana Traction company the following proposition for a traffic arrangement in Fort Wayne:

"Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 17, 1900.—Mr. H. C. Hanna, Attorney for the Ohio and Indiana Traction Company, City: Dear Sir:—Pursuant to your request that we submit to you a written proposition as to the terms upon which the Fort Wayne Traction company would be willing to permit the cars of your company to pass through the city of Fort Wayne over its lines, we beg to say: We understand that the Ohio and Indiana Traction company is proposing to build and operate an interurban street railroad between Marion, in Grant county, Ind., and Hicksville, in the state of Ohio, and desire to enter the city of Fort Wayne over the bridge crossing the St. Marys river on Broadway and to pass through the city to the northeastern part thereof towards Hicksville.

"On condition that your company will build such a line and operate its cars between said points, the Fort Wayne Traction company makes the following propositions for your consideration and acceptance:

"1. The Fort Wayne Traction company will permit all your passenger cars, operated between said points, to pass over its line on Broadway to Main street, thence on Main street line to Walton avenue, or the eastern terminus of the Main street line; or, if this company shall acquire the title to the Lakeside line, your company may, if it prefers, pass its cars over that line instead of the East Main street line. The Fort Wayne Traction company will, if given a satisfactory ordinance by the city of Fort Wayne, construct a line on Broadway, from its intersection with Creighton avenue to the bridge crossing the St. Marys river. It will also, if permitted by the city authorities, construct for your use a line on Walton avenue, from Washington street north to Lake avenue, over which your company may pass its said cars. The Fort Wayne Traction company will also pay all expenses of keeping and maintaining in repair its tracks, poles, lines and other appliances and furnish the necessary electric current to propel your cars, and will pay your company two (2) cents per car mile run, in consideration of which your company shall pay to the Fort Wayne Traction company a fare of five (5) cents for each passenger getting on and off within the city limits and the same fare for each passenger carried out of the city, no fare to be paid for the passenger coming from without into the city. This is the usual arrangement made between city and interurban companies, except that the city company receives a full fare for all passengers traveling over the city lines. In this respect this proposition is more favorable and advantageous to your company than any that has ever been made, so far as we have been advised. Or,

"2. The Fort Wayne Traction company will permit said cars of your company to pass over the lines above indicated, maintaining at its own cost its tracks, poles, wires and appurtenances and furnishing the necessary electric current to propel the cars of your company, in consideration of which your company shall pay to the Fort Wayne Traction company two and one-half (2½) cents for each passenger coming in and going out of the city, and also for each passenger getting on and off the cars of your company within the city limits. To each passenger coming from without into the city on your cars, the Fort Wayne Traction company will give a transfer ticket, good over any of its lines within the city limits, with the same privileges and conditions as the transfer tickets used by this company over its own lines; or,

"3. You may select any three cities in the United States having interurban roads passing over lines of other roads operated within the city, and this company will agree that a committee of three, one to be selected by your company, one by this company and the third by the two selected, shall take the traffic arrangements between the interurban and city companies in said three cities and arrange a contract between your company and this on the basis of the average terms and conditions existing between the interurban and city companies in said three cities, and this company will be willing to enter into a contract on such a basis.

"The parties interested in the Fort Wayne Traction company desire to aid and assist your company in every way consistent with a due and proper regard for the protection of their own property, and to that end will gladly co-operate with you as herein indicated to secure an interurban street railroad for Fort Wayne.

"If either of the above propositions is acceptable to your company, please advise us and we shall be ready at any time to co-operate with you in preparing a suitable contract, safeguarding and protecting the rights of both companies. If any of said propositions are objectionable, please indicate to us wherein they are objectionable, and submit a proposition in behalf of your company in writing to us, which we will at once take up for consideration with the officers of the Fort Wayne Traction company.

"Yours truly,

"Barrett & Morris,

"Attorneys for Fort Wayne Traction Company."

COULD NOT SAY.

A reporter for The Sentinel called upon H. C. Hanna, attorney for the Ohio and Indiana Traction company, this afternoon and inquired if the propositions submitted by the Fort Wayne Traction company would be acceptable to his company. Mr. Hanna stated that was not authorized to speak for his clients, and could not give an answer until after they had held a meeting. Mr. Olds, the president of the interurban company, is out of the city today, but Mr. Hanna said a meeting of that company would be held at 10 o'clock Monday morning, when the proposition of the Fort Wayne Traction company would be acted upon—either in the way of acceptance or by suggesting changes in the terms.

FIRE AT HARTFORD CITY.

The paper mill at Hartford City, in which Messrs. S. B. Fleming and A. C. Trentman, with other Fort Wayne gentlemen, are interested, was damaged by fire at noon today, the roof of the boiler room being burned off. There is no estimate of the loss, and Mr. Fleming and Mr. Trentman left at 4 o'clock for Hartford City.

The ladies of Dregree of Honor, No. 2, gave a dinner at Kimball hall today. There were 143 dinners served. The ladies will also serve supper this evening.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The first issue, with the new year, of the new kind of postal cards in Germany consisted of 5,000,000 cards.

San Francisco, Denver and Chicago all have trolley funeral services and now Milwaukee is considering the proposition.

Over 2,000,000 bottles, of the value of £7,000, are recovered each year from the dust yards in London and returned to their owners.

In many parts of Europe it is at the present day considered an omen of ill luck for a hare to cross the road in front of a traveler.

A man who owns a cocoanut grove in Venezuela is independent, as the fruit continues to ripen all the year round and brings a good price. Each tree averages an annual income of $1.20.

Russia is being opened up to wonderful engineering possibilities. All of its great rivers are being measured and surveyed, and all knowledge concerning them digested. An intricate system of connecting canals is projected that will cobweb the empire.

The Minnesota Valley Historical society has decided to build a granite shaft fifty-two feet high to the memory of Indians who befriended white settlers during the Sioux rebellion of 1862. It will be located on State land near the village of Morton, Renville county.

The first course in landscape architecture at an American college will be inaugurated at Harvard at the beginning of the next collegiate year. The course will cover four years and will include architecture, landscape gardening, fine arts, botany, agriculture and chemistry.

It seems that in the present day Arabs who are obliged to traverse the sandy wastes of Arabia depend to a large extend upon "angel's food" both for themselves and for their camels. The manna is in reality a fungus which is found in great quantities on the sand after rain.

The Tugela, or "Startling" river, is the longest river in Natal, being over 200 miles long, attaining a breadth at its mouth of 450 feet. For the last sixty miles or so its course it forms the boundary line between Natal and Zululand, the latter being now a province of Natal.

The annual consumption of cotton by the mills of the Russian empire for the last few years has been more than 200,000 tons, the amount showing a steady increase for many years.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WHIM-WHAMS.

A Budget of Jokes Called For Appreciative Readers.

Patience—I understand Will is going to ask for my sister's hand.

Patrice—I'm afraid he'll make a poor list of it.

Bird—That's a wonderful canary my wife's got.

Robbins—What is its peculiarity?

"It sings coon songs."

The Caller—Do you have a "Poets' Corner?"

The Editor—Yes; that's it where that wastebasket stands.

Bill—I see they won't let the automobiles in Central park.

Jill—No; I guess they're afraid they'd wake up the policemen.

Mr. Golfus—Isn't that the man you jilted for me?

Mrs. Golfus—Don't say jilted; say, rather, that he was the runner up.

Crimsonbeak—This South African war reminds me of our boarding house.

Yeast—In what way?

"The trouble seems to be about the borders."

"Why, Daisy, what on earth ails you? Your tongue has been going like a bell clapper for an hour."

"Why, we're playing house, mamma, and I'm you."

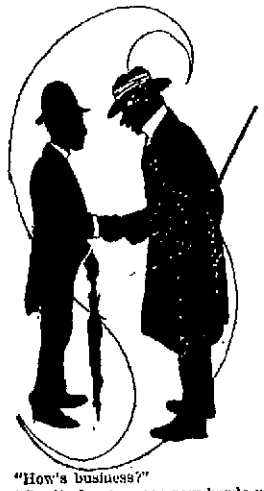
Mrs. Styles—Haven't they got this dress pretty high in the neck?

Mr. Styles—I don't know, but I suppose I'll get it that way when the bill comes in.

Sue Brette—You see that girl over in the wings? She promised her father she'd never be an actress.

Foote Lighte—Well, she's kept her word, hasn't she?—Yonkers Statesman.

Prosperity.



"How's business?"

"Good! I put on ten new hands yesterday."

"What's your business?"

"Artificial limbs."—New York World.

Ruling Passion, Etc.

The rumble of the ponderous machinery is heard.

Faster—faster revolves the cruel saw wheel.

And the beautiful heroine is being dragged nearer those awful teeth.

"Ha, ha!" hisses the merciless villain. "I'll just tell them that I saw you."

The heroine being from Boston, this is more than she can stand.

"Ignoramus," she shrieks above the din of the saw, "just tell them that you saved me!"

And then the hero dashes in and lifts her away from the hungry teeth.—Chicago News.

She Helped Him Out.

He was quoting Tennyson's "Ring, happy bells, across the snow."

"What's that line, Molly," he asked, "about ting in the new? I've forgotten it."

"So have I," she replied, "but how will this do:

"This dress I wear will never do;
Ring out the old—ring in the new?"

Then he said that she ought to be serious.—Atlanta Constitution.

Nature's Neat Arrangement.

"I see that the Yale professor who has been taking anthropometrical measurements of college girls east and west finds that their waists are of about the same dimensions."

"Isn't that a beautiful illustration of the compensations of nature? The arms of the young men of both east and west are about of the same length."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How to Be Beautiful.

"You advertised, I believe, that you would tell women how to be beautiful."

"I did."

"Well, I'd like to know how."

"Certainly, certainly. Two dollars. Thank you. The surest way is to be born beautiful. Call again some time."—Chicago Post.

Household Brevities.

A silver polish can be made by mixing a few drops of ammonia with whiting and adding enough water to the whole to make it the consistency of cream. It can be bottled and if corked tightly will keep as long as desired. It cleans silver without hard rubbing.

When cut flowers become wilted, they may frequently be freshened by clipping off the ends and dipping the stems in hot water for a few moments.

Rubber heels for all shoes are highly spoken of by many women who first learned the advantage of them from wearing golf shoes. The heel is about half an inch in thickness, and its advocates say that its use lessens the jar of walking, especially upon city pavements.

If a little sweet oil be rubbed on knives which are to be laid away, they will not rust if rolled in tissue paper and kept in a dry place. Sometimes, too, if the rust be not too "fixed," it can be removed by careful rubbing with sweet oil, though coal oil is even better.

THE BLUES

Suffering Brings Discouragement—Mrs. Pinkham Shows Women How to Recover Health—Read These Letters.

Falling of Uterus, Painful Menses

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you how much good your medicine has done me. I suffered for two years with different female troubles. I had falling of the womb, whites, irregular and painful menstruation, such terrible headaches and bearing down pains, I was nearly crazy. I paid out a great many dollars for doctor's medicine, but obtained no relief, and the doctor told me I could not be cured. My husband insisted on my taking your medicine and I must say I never had anything help me so much and in so short a time. I have now taken eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and am well. My cough is gone and I can work all day without feeling tired. My health is better than it has been for ten years. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life and I advise all women to take it."—MRS. C. F. TUNNICLIFF, Weggeland, Minn.

Uterine and Ovarian Trouble

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have followed your kind and free advice and am to-day a new woman. My last doctor told me I would have to go through an operation before I could be well. I had womb and ovarian trouble. I would suffer something terrible, such pain in my left side and it seemed as though I was all falling to pieces. Was nervous all the time, and could not sleep nights. I cannot thank you enough for being so kind to me. I shall always recommend your medicine and hope that my letter may benefit some other poor suffering woman."—MRS. WM. STONE, North Dana, Mass.

A Beautiful Baby Boy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. HINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., if you are ill. The efficiency of her advice is proven by thousands of letters from women who have been cured of serious female trouble by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

FINE UNIVERSITY EXHIBIT.

Chicago's Famous School Will Send a Large Collection to Paris.

The University of Chicago will send an extensive exhibit to the Paris exposition. A large collection now almost complete will occupy two sections in the educational department in the section devoted to American universities. The exhibit is to show the work of the most important departments of the university's work.

Scientific apparatus will be a feature of the exhibit, says the Chicago Times-Herald. From the department of physics a list of instruments is to be sent, all of which have been invented and constructed in the university laboratory. Professor A. A. Michelson contributes the greater number of them. Six of his remarkable machines, constructed during the past few years, will be exhibited. They are the harmonic analyzer, for analyzing sound; the ruling engine, for drawing the finest lines possible on metal; the interferometer, for measuring lengths and angles to the accuracy of a wave length of light; diffraction gratings, and the echelon spectroscope. All these instruments have been planned and made by Professor Michelson at the university and represent the contribution of his department to scientific research in physics.

The department of astronomy will send a collection of photographs taken at the Yerkes observatory, which show some of the work done in that department. Other photographs of the university buildings and grounds, taken by the official photographer, A. A. Green, will be mounted and exhibited at the exposition.

The university press will send a collection of 250 volumes, all of which have been issued since the university opened. The university extension movement will be graphically represented on maps showing the centers reached by the work. The flags which mark the towns on the map extend from Pittsburg to the Hawaiian Islands. Statistics and charts have also been prepared showing the rapid growth of the local university in its various departments. Foreigners who have visited the university have been amazed at the immense showing of buildings and marvel at the rapid growth of the institution. These charts will further emphasize this impression by showing that the growth of the institution has not been altogether in material things.

The exhibit has been prepared under the supervision of Professor E. J. James and W. A. Payne of the university extension department, but will be turned over to Howard J. Rogers of Albany, who is the director of the educational exhibit for the United States.

GREAT BEAVER YEAR.

Remarkable Superabundance of the Animals Reported In Canada.

One of the most interesting reports brought from the northern district of Canada in recent years is that just made by M. A. H. Parker, who arrived in Ottawa a few days ago from the headwaters of the river Lievre. Mr. Parker reports a remarkable superabundance of the beaver family throughout that country. In nearly every lake were seen great evidences of the animal, and those who have had time to devote to their capture have met with unprecedented success, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The roadways along some of the creeks built for lumbering operations were actually flooded by water owing to the dams having been built by the beaver in order to hold water in their homes during the winter months. As a result of the extraordinarily large numbers of beaver which are being seen a great many traps are now being sent into the country, and by the time the season is over there is every likelihood of an enormous stock of beaver skins being put upon the market.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for **The Chicago Tribune** that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the "Omaha World-Herald, editorially un-"veiling a letter from 'Inquirer' "asking the names of the five best "newspapers in this country, points "out that a newspaper may excel in "one way and be inferior in another. "The World-Herald gives Here under "five general headings of leading "American newspapers distinguished "especially for excellence, mentioning "in all some reverse.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.
"The **Chicago Tribune** is the "only newspaper in the United States "which the World-Herald considers "worthy of mention under four differ-"ent heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read **The Chicago Tribune**. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

Ecumenical Council on Foreign Missions.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, Justice Brewer, Secretary Hay, Admiral Dewey, Captain Mahan, Colonel Denby and other distinguished citizens who are identified with the churches of Washington have received invitations to participate in an ecumenical council on foreign missions to be held in New York on the 1st of May next, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record. All evangelical denominations devoted to missionary work will be represented by delegates. Two similar international councils have been held, the object being to stimulate interest in missions. Ex-President Harrison will preside, the archbishop of Canterbury will be the vice president to represent the Church of England, the Earl of Aberdeen will be a delegate, ex-Senator Edmunds will be the vice president for the Protestant Episcopal church, and men of equal prominence will represent other denominations from all parts of the world. The programme is now in course of preparation and will be announced as soon as acceptances have been received from gentlemen who have been invited to speak.

How to Make Glycerin Balsam.

Take one ounce each of white wax and spermaceti, half a pound of almond oil, two ounces of glycerin and a quarter of a dram of attar of roses.

How to Grill Salt Pork.

Take a pound of quite thin slices of the thick part of side pork, of a clear white and thinly streaked with lean. Hold on a toasting fork before a clear fire to grill, immersing it frequently in cold water to remove the superfluous fat and render it more delicate. Put each slice as cooked in a warm covered pan. When all are done, serve hot.

Belgian Hare Trade.

We commend the Belgian hare to our growers, says the Florida Times-Union. Every trucker has enough waste

PUTS FLESH ON THIN PEOPLE

JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

A Scientific, Reliable and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.

Mr. Martin, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I had a wasting sensation and emaciated; appetite good, but it did not seem to nourish me and had tried everything to do me any good until I commenced to take Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. I have now been taking it two months, have gained fifteen pounds and am still increasing. It is a wonderful medicine for weak and run down people." Large Bottles, 10c, 25c and 50c.

FOR SALE BY

For sale by DEHNER & BRO. and all leading druggists.

Arcade Dental Parlors, Drs. Burket & Baker, Reliable Dentists.

We wish to demonstrate to the people of this community that teeth can be extracted PAINLESSLY without gas, ether or chloroform, and that first-class work can be done at less than one-half charged by reliable dentists.

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

22k Gold Crowns, $5.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 up.
Silver Fillings, 50c.
Plates, $5.00.
Bridge Work, $5.00.
Painless Extraction, 50c.

Painless Dentistry Our Specialty.

Special attention with years of experience has enabled us to reduce to a perfect science the PAINLESS METHOD.

Teeth With or Without Plates.

Artificial teeth inserted to look Natural, and and perfect fit Guaranteed. Our earnest desire is that all orders for plates intrusted to us shall give the patient entire satisfaction.

Call and have your teeth examined and get our prices. Samples on exhibit.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS

Ground Floor, Room 7.
Lady Attendant. 'Phone 657.
Open 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a.m., to 1 p.m.

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

MASONIC TEMPLE

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, FEB. 17.

Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

A Gorgeous Production.

Matinee—Children, 10c. Balcony, 20c. Lower floor, 30c. Night, 10, 20, 30 and 50c.

MASONIC TEMPLE

Monday, February 19.

THE BIG SCENIC DRAMA.

"THE CITY OF NEW YORK."

Anna Ward Tiffany and Strong Cast.

Prices—25c, 50c and 75c. Seat sale Friday.

MASONIC TEMPLE

Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 20 and 21.

W. A. Brady and Thos. O'Rourke will present the Biograph Pictures of the

Jefferies-Sharkey Contest.

Which took place at Coney Island Sporting Club, Nov. 3, 1899. Every detail of the entire 25 rounds will be given. These are the original pictures from the New York Theatre, N. Y., where they were exhibited to crowded houses for 56 performances.

PRICES—Night, 75c, 50c, 25c. Matinee, 50c; children, 25c. Seats on Sale Monday.

PRINCESS RINK . . .

WOMAN'S CLUB LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT COURSE—THIRD SEASON.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 17.

THE REDPATH GRAND CONCERT COMPANY.

Mme. Meredith, soprano; Mary Louise Clary, contralto; Edward C. Towne, tenor; Carl E. Dufft, bass; Helen von Fursch, violinist, and Georgia Kober, pianist.

Ticket holders will be admitted at both north and south doors of the rink. Tickets for sale on the evening of the concert at north door only.

Tickets and reserved seats on sale at Woodworth's drug store.

Sale opens 9 a. m., Friday.

Clairvoyant and Palmist. Prof. Everett.

The wonderful life reader from the east, here for a short time. Past, present and future told correct or no pay. Will go out for private parties on engagement. Advice on all business changes, lost or stolen articles found. Seances given Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights for spirit manifestation in the light. 50c. At office.

No. 118 Harrison St.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

INSPECTING SEWER ROUTE

OFFICIALS AND CONTRACTORS TRAVEL OVER IT.

Council Will Meet in Special Session Tuesday Evening—The Gas Question.

Chairman Eggemann, of the board of works, in company with several contractors who will bid on the big intercepting sewer, are this afternoon inspecting the route of the proposed sewer. The city officials have about made up their minds that the sewer will cost many thousands of dollars more than was anticipated when it was decided to proceed with construction. As stated in The Sentinel yesterday, this condition is due to the methods of payment, which cannot be changed. Indications today are that there will not be more than seven bids and none of these will make it possible to construct the sewer for less than $100,000, a price that the board at one time believed was reasonable. While in the city the contractors are also looking over the route of the South Wayne sewers, bids for the construction of which will be opened on the afternoon of March 5.

COUNCIL CALLED.

Chairman Scheid, of the council committee of the whole, has issued a call for a meeting to be held next Tuesday evening in the council chamber. At this meeting the mayor's message and the annual reports of the departments will be considered. Some of the recommendations will be acted upon, but it is not probable that the councilmen will agree to increase appropriations. There was an omission in the mayor's message, which has been corrected, and this will be read to the councilmen.

THE GAS QUESTION.

The experts have not completed their investigation into the books of the gas company, but it is anticipated now that they will be ready within a few days to make a report to the council. Messrs. Hunter and Dougall have not divulged any information they have learned except to the council committee on rules, regulations and ordinances, and this committee is not talking for publication. It has been intimated, however, that the figures will show that there cannot legally be any decided reduction in rates, even though the company did not expend any money for improvements. Representatives of the company have practically agreed that between $150,000 and $160,000 is to be expended in bringing more gas to Fort Wayne in the winters to come. The council will probably take action on the gas question at the next regular meeting.

HOW LAWTON DIED.

I shook hands with General Lawton and chatted with him a moment. He was in excellent spirits, and anticipated an easy victory. My pony was pinyed out and utterly unable to keep up with the cavalry in the rapid movements ahead. I therefore fell in behind Colonel Sargent, a brave and kind officer, and wound down the slippery trail with the infantry to the valley below. Two high mounds overlooked the rice field directly in front of San Mateo, and a small detachment of infantry was placed on each to give a cross-fire on the trenches over the river and cover the crossing of our troops. It turned out afterward that the river was too deep to ford at this point, and these troops were then brought up to the firing line in front, which skirted the river edge.

General Lawton had twice walked up and down the line, every inch of his six-feet-four in that fatal yellow coat exposed to the enemy's view, and one after another his staff had asked him to find a safer place. Just before starting down the line Lieutenant Colonel Sargent had asked him to find a less exposed position, and at last General Lawton said that he would go back a bit in the rice field to a more sheltered place, but where he could easily be found by his staff and the officers commanding. As the general started for his point of safety Lieutenant Breckenridge was shot through the upper part of the right arm and the back of his shoulder. As he was being carried off the field General Lawton received his fatal wound. Lieutenant Fuller, who was close by, saw a bullet strike a pool of water, and remarked to Captain King the peculiar angle at which the bullet glanced downward. Then he heard the general say, "I'm shot through the chest," and rushed forward to his assistance. General Lawton stood for a few moments clenching his fists and straining to hold himself upright, but suddenly he lost control and fell over, supported by Lieutenant Fuller.

Dr. Beasley, who was accompanying young Breckenridge off the field, ran over to the general's aid, and saw at once that the wound was fatal. Captain King, who had been with General Lawton all the morning, bent over his dying chief, who lay in Lieutenant Fuller's arms. In a few seconds he lay dead, shot above the heart.—Sydney Adamson, in Leslie's Weekly.

TYPOS NOMINATE OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—Nominations of officers for the International Typographical union were given out yesterday by President S. B. Donnelly. The election will take place next May. Three nominations for president are: S. B. Donnelly, New York; J. M. Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y., and W. B. Prescott, Indianapolis. There are several candidates for vice-president, but John W. Bramwood, of Denver, is the only candidate for secretary-treasurer. There are several candidates for positions as trustee of the Childs-Drexel home. The leaders are William Amison, Nashville; Daniel Black, Detroit; L. C. Shepard, Chicago; K. L. Ttatem, Philadelphia, and S. T. Pfund, Hartford. So far Donnelly has the lead for president, being nominated by the most of the strong locals.

CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—The Woman's club of Indianapolis celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday afternoon in the Propylaeum, a handsome stone structure built and owned by a stock company of women. Of the twelve founders, two have died, Mrs. Belle Thorpe Manlove now lives in Chicago and Mrs. Eliza F. Clarke in Washington. Mrs. May Wright Sewall is now in Washington attending the national suffrage meeting. With the exception noted, all the founders were present yesterday. The club's guests included the presidents of the sixteen oldest literary clubs of the city. Badges of purple, the club's colors, with silver monograms, were given the guests. Reminiscences were given by the founders and the minutes of the first meeting were read. Mrs. Martha N. McKay, one of the founders, talked on "The Intellectual Life," Mrs. H. Kate Martin on "Contrasts in Club Life," Miss Elizabeth Nicholson on "Our Friends," while Mrs. Sewall's paper, read by another was on "Our Club Tinkledities."

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TO IMPROVE WATERWAYS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The river and harbor commission of the house gave a hearing today to those interested in the connecting waters between Lakes Superior and Huron. Colonel Lydecker, the United States engineer officer in charge, explained the congested condition of the Sault Ste Marie canal, where were two or three blockades last summer, entailing a loss to lake shipping of $1,000,000. He favored the improvement and deepening of one of the shallow connecting channels for temporary use until a new lock could be constructed. Colonel Lydecker also detailed the important work in progress at the Lime Kiln crossing, Detroit river, and in reply to questions, discussed the advisability of increasing the facilities of the St. Clair flats channel. This can be accomplished either by doubling the width of the present channel or by a new channel, thus giving one channel for the up traffic and another for the down. This project is merely tentative, however, as there has been no call for a survey for this improvement.

COMES HERE FOR AID.

New York, Feb. 17.—Miss Ettie Fitz-Stephens Palmer, an organizer well known in England, arrived on the steamship Lahn last Thursday. She is in this country for the purpose of raising funds for an Irish-American hospital for soldiers in South Africa. She is not acting in any official capacity for any organization, but is acting on her own initiative. Miss Palmer is of the opinion that Irish antagonism to England is based on a misconception of facts. Miss Palmer for four years was the editress of an English society journal and was the founder and is the president of the Shamrock Circle, which figured so conspicuously in the general elections of 1892 and 1894 in the cause of unionism.

GLASS GOES UP.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—The Pittsburg Plate Glass company has announced a general advance of 5 per cent. of glass prices, effective at once. This is due to the fact that foreign makers advanced prices 15 per cent. about ten days ago, the foreign market being very strong.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Frank Jones and Luella Buskirk.

Californians are beginning to cultivate the tomato tree, which bears clusters of a delicious fruit, thousands of boxes of which are sent yearly from Ceylon to London, and for which it is believed a good market could be found in our eastern states.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—There was not much doing in any of the pits on the board of trade early today. The wheat market responded easy, May ½c down at 68⅜c. Lower cables and the prospect of liberal world's shipments were the influences. May touched 68⅜@68¼c on covering by shorts, but receded later to 68¼c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 61 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 502 cars, against 437 last week and 580 a year ago.

The steadiness at the decline was held until within a few minutes of the close, when the price receded a shade further, May closing ¼@⅜c under yesterday at 68¼@68¼c. The cash demand was poor and foreigners were moderate sellers.

Corn opened a trifle easier with wheat, but steadied later on covering by shorts. Receipts here were 625 cars, 55 cars over the estimate. The weather was favorable for movement and cables were lower. May opened a shade lower at 34⅜@34⅝c, advanced to 35c, eased off to 34¾c on profit-taking by traders and steadied at that point.

Corn closed quiet and easy, May a shade lower at 34⅝@34¾c.

The oats market was dull but steady with corn, May opening unchanged at 23¼c, advancing to 23⅜@23⅝c. Local receipts were 256 cars, 56 cars over the estimate.

Provisions were quiet but steady. May pork opened 5@7½c lower at $10.92½; May lard a shade up at $6.07½, and May ribs a shade lower at $6.00@6.02½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Feb., 66½c; May, 68⅛@68¼c; July, 68⅜@68⅝c.

Corn—Feb., 33c; May, 34⅝@34¾c; July, 35c.

Oats—Feb., 22½c; May, 23⅜@23½c; July, 22½c.

Pork—Feb., $10.75; May, $10.92½; July, $10.95.

Lard—Feb., $5.92½; May, $6.05; July, $6.12½.

Ribs—Feb., $5.92½; May, $6.00; July, $6.00.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.60; Cash S. W., $1.60; May, $1.60; Sept., $1.12½; Oct., $1.10.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market nominally steady.

Beeves, $4.00@6.00; cows, $3.00@4.40; heifers, $3.15@4.75; canners, $2.25@2.90; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.75; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts today, 30,000; Monday, 40,000; left over, 5,508. Market strong; top, $5.02½. Mixed and butchers, $4.75@5.00; good to choice heavy, $4.90@5.02½; rough heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.70@4.92½; bulk of sales, $4.87½@4.95.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 17.—The market here ignored the higher quotations for Americans in London and opened lower with the exception of a few metal stocks and low-priced railroads. Third Avenue fell 1½. Otherwise changes were fractional.

Prices of railroad stocks made further progress downward, the Trunk lines leading. Depression in metal stocks caused some sharp declines, National Steel yielding 1½. A fall of over a point in People's Gas caused sympathetic heaviness in the high-priced industrials. There were liberal offerings of Sugar.

The selling movements became animated previous to the appearance of the bank statement. Iron and Steel stocks being most affected. The declines in the majority of the group ranged from about 1 to 1½ and Federal Steel preferred fell an extreme ¾. Pacific Mail was forced down 2½. Metropolitan 1⅞ and Sugar and People's Gas 1⅞ each.

The railroad list reacted, but declines did not exceed fractions. The bears covered their contracts after the bank statement appeared, causing a rally. The market closed quite active and irregular with some stocks under renewed pressure and at fractional net losses outside of a few special cases.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 3,732 pkgs; market dull and weak; June creamery, 19@23c; western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 11@19c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,935 pkgs; market firm; full made fancy large, 12¾@13c; small full made fancy, 12¾@13c.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,429 pkgs; market steady; western at mark, 16c; southern, 14@14½c at mark.

Sugar — Raw, steady; refined, steady; crushed, $5.60.

Coffee—Market steady; No. 7 Rio, 8¾c.

THE MONEY MARKET

New York, Feb. 17.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand and at $4.84½@4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.83¾; silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59⅞c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm; government bonds strong:

U. S. 2s registered	102½
U. S. 3s registered	109⅝
U. S. 3s coupon	109⅝
U. S. 4s registered (new)	134½
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	134½
U. S. 4s registered (old)	114⅛
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	115½
U. S. 5s registered	112⅞
U. S. 5s coupon	112⅞

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 17.—The weekly bank statement (five days in the week) shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.	$ 3,881,900
Loans, inc.	13,694,200
Specie, dec.	1,296,100
Legal tenders, dec.	1,028,000
Deposits, inc.	6,231,200
Circulation, inc.	270,600

The banks now hold $24,015,675 in excess of legal requirements.

REMARKABLE ECLIPSE.

Total Obscuration of the Sun Will be Witnessed on the 28th of Next May.

Astronomers all over the world are looking forward with deep interest to the 28th of next May, when will occur a total eclipse of the sun. G. E. Lumsden, F. R. S. A., gives the following anticipatory description of some features in connection with the phenomenon:

Every eye must be turned to the west, for whatever else we succeed in doing we must not fail to see the lunar shadow as it approaches. We may not live long enough to see another eclipse under such auspices. Let us make the most of this. Forbes, who observed at Turin the total eclipse of 1842, said that he was so confounded by the awful velocity of the shadow, which swept toward him from the Alps, that he felt as if the great building on which he was standing swayed beneath him and began to fall over in the direction of the coming gloom. The rapidity of its motion and its black intensity produced the sensation that something material was flying over the earth at a speed "perfectly frightful."

Striking, indeed, is the almost instantaneous substitution, as in a dissolving lantern, of one picture for another, the one showing the sky with the blackened sun like a blot upon it, the other showing the sky suddenly draped in the mantle of night, upon whose sable bosom grow planet, star and coronal halo, and also roseate jets of incandescent gaseous matter leaping upward from and falling back upon the sun.

Now we photograph, sketch and color most assiduously, not losing a single second. We lay down the position of planets, comets, if any, and of bright stars. The eclipse is taking place in the constellation of Taurus, between the fine red star Aldebaran and the Pleiades. We look to see whether Aldebaran is able to make its presence known by shining through the gauzy structure of the corona and how many of the bright stars in Orion and other constellations can be detected.

We glance about the horizon and note the rich color-tones, ranging from black, in the zenith, through browns, purples, crimsons and reds, to yellow lying along the rough sky line thirty miles away, where the sun is still shining, though with a partially hidden disk. We notice the ashy tints around us, reflected in our own faces.

But a sudden glow along the western edge of the moon warns us that totality has gone like a flash and that we have time only for a quickly exposed photographic plate or two and for watching another lovely dissolving view, the fading out of the night before the returning glow of the all-conquering day. Almost instantly the landscape brightens and becomes familiar. Not until now, as we feel the warmth of the solar rays, did we suspect a passing chill. New life throbs everywhere.

The black lunar shadow has swept majestically by us and is already out on the Atlantic, rushing toward Europe. Its vast track behind us is sprinkled with thousands of people, spellbound by the wondrous vision vouchsafed them by nature, who, for a moment, as it were, has lifted but a corner of her robe and allowed us to gaze upon glories, the impressions of which will never fade from memory.

DIED IN HOTEL CLOSET.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Two boys named Thomas Parsons and Jacob Dull, aged about thirteen years each, were found dead in a closet of the Metropolitan hotel, Millvale, Pa., late last night, death having been caused by asphyxiation. The door was locked and it is supposed they were unable to open it.

THE END IS NOW IN SIGHT

TWO WEEKS MORE OF THE NESTEL TRIAL.

Eliza Nestel Has Been on the Stand for Two Days—The Court News.

The end of the Nestel will trial is in sight. Friday Eliza Nestel, one of the defendants, was placed on the stand, and her testimony was not complete when court adjourned at noon today until next Monday. After her it is expected that Charles Nestel (Commodore Foote) will be called, and his testimony will practically end the defense. The rebuttal will follow and it is believed the jury will get the case on March 2 or 3.

NOTES.

Fred Koldewey has qualified as administrator of the estate of Martin Reinking, deceased.

Norval Blackburn has qualified as administrator of the estate of Anna Blackburn.

Edward Moldeny, administrator of the estate of Leon Moldeny, deceased, has filed a petition for the sale of decedent's real estate. The petition was granted and Judge O'Rourke sold the proper at private sale. C. W. Kuhne is attorney for the administrator.

SHOE STORES WILL CLOSE.

Retail shoe dealers of the city will fall in line with other establishments and close at 6 o'clock on each evening except Saturdays and the evening of pay-days. This has been brought about by agreement through the efforts of the Clerks' union, and it is said that only two dealers in the city are now withholding their consent to the arrangement to allow the clerks the evening hours.

ORGANIZED A GRANGE.

Hon. Aaron Jones, of South Bend, master of the state and national grange, organized a new branch of that society on Thursday evening at school house No. 5 in Wayne township. It is known as Little River Grange, and the officers are: C. W. McMaken, worthy master; Grant Graham, worthy secretary.

TORPEDO BOAT TRIAL.

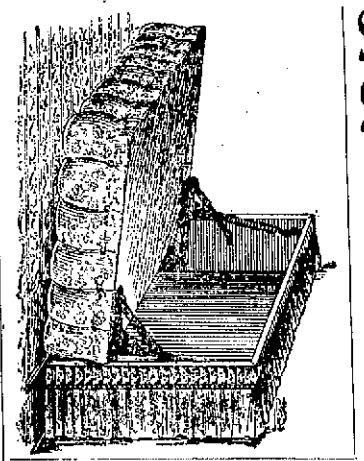
Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 17.—The final trial trip of the torpedo boat Goldsborough will be made from here Wednesday morning. The boat will be speeded on a straight away course for one hour and must make thirty knots in that time to be accepted by the government.

MOTHERS!

Why Let Your Children Die for Want OF REMEDIES THAT WOULD SAVE THEIR LIVES?

Thousands have died from what physicians called fever. You employ a physician. He says it is not worms that ails your darling child. He continues to call because he is well paid. Your child is not cured. It was worms and worm fever that killed your child. It was a great expense to you and the child was not cured. Children have died from WORM FEVER, SPASMS, FITS, FOUL BREATH, RESTLESS AT NIGHT, and many times starts frequently when asleep; worms cause your child to be nervous. All these symptoms are of worms. And many times it's the PIN or SEAT WORM that causes you or your child to have rectal trouble. Soon after retiring for the night the pin worm appears. It bites and stings and causes scratching and itching. This makes the child nervous, and many times the child is punished for not going to sleep. And the mother that reads this knows what it means when the child cries out: "Mamma, something is biting me." And Sure enough, upon examining her child she finds the naughty white pin worm, sharp pointed at both ends, imbedded in the child's rectum. This worm causes more nervousness to young and old persons than any other disease. The only sure and harmless remedy for this is STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER. 150 doses in one bottle for a babe, and the price only 25c at the drug store; or 28c by mail. Ask druggists for Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer. Take no substitute.

Address GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.



Special Sale For One Day Wednesday Feb. 21....

Of Box Couches at About Half Price.

See them in Our Court Street Window.

Finely Upholstered Box Couches, with full spring top and edges all around, with patent self-opening spring adjustment, button tufted, box lined on the inside; sold everywhere at $16 to $18.

Our Price Wednesday Next $9.99.

A lady with handsome dresses ought not to try to keep house without one of these indispensible and exceedingly comfortable pieces of furniture. Dresses can be kept in them without folding and protected from dust and everything that soils.

They are the Most Luxurious of Couches When Closed.

Just one day—Wednesday, Feb. 21. The lot will all go, but if any remain they will be advanced Thursday morning to $12.50 each, as they are well worth $16.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

YOU NEVER TIRE —OF— SATISFACTION BOUQUET

It is the Best Perfumery in the World.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Almost Crazy

with pain—faint with weakness—ready to give up life itself. That sounds exaggerated, but women know what it means. Many undergo it every day. They bear it sweetly and patiently, but they are doing wrong. They owe it to their friends and family to be strong, and they will be if they take Bradfield's Female Regulator. This is not talk, it is fact. The Regulator reforms and rebuilds. It is like a fairy's wand. Its for nervousness, backache, drains, inflammation, periodical suffering and all weakness and irregularities. These are the diseases which it cures. Get it at any drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Perfect Health for Women."

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25 & 50 cts.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior, to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE **Monarch** For Furniture, Piano, Tiling, Hardwood Finish. BAIRD BROS. & CO.

MAKES OLD LOOK NEW **Polish** For sale by all Dealers. CLEVELAND, O.

Good Teeth

are necessary to the enjoyment of good health. There is little need of having decayed teeth if you use a good dentifrice.

DR. BROOKS' TOOTH POWDER

is an article of our own manufacture. It is made of the finest materials; is wholesome, cleansing and pleasant. It hardens the gums and destroys the germs that cause the teeth to decay.

Put up in 25 CENT BOTTLES.

Ranke & Nussbaum,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

THIEME
The Tailor.

It will pay you to call at our place and take a look at our line of woolens for Suits, Overcoats and Trousers.

Exceptional Values.

All $35, $33, $30 Suits REDUCED TO $21.75
All $28, $25, $20 Suits REDUCED TO $17.75
30 per cent. off on OVERCOATS
Trousers made to order FOR $4.00 to $10.00

39 E. Columbia Street.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

A LARGE OUTPUT.

PITTSBURG SHOPS REPAIR TEN ENGINES IN A WEEK.

WABASH MAKES A GOOD RUN

CHICAGO TO DETROIT IN LITTLE OVER SIX HOURS.

FEDERATION TO DISSOLVE

FIVE BROTHERHOODS UNABLE TO WORK IN HARMONY.

The week ending today will go down in shop history as a record-breaker in the number of engines repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops in six days. There were just ten of them and four received third class repairs, which means that they were practically rebuilt, and four others fourth class, which includes repairs to both boiler and machinery. These engines were Nos. 133, 528, 317, 30, 78, 227, 340, 313, 367 and 350, all of which have already been turned over to the round house for active service. During the week the following engines were taken in for repairs and are still in the shop: Nos. 307, 625, 246, 36 206, 61 and 344. All the stalls in the back shop are again filled.

SPECIAL MAKES GOOD TIME.

A special train over the Wabash carrying the members of the Canners' and Fruit Dealers' association from Chicago to Detroit, made a remarkable run last Monday without any special effort. It was scheduled to cover the 272 miles in six hours and fifteen minutes, forty-five miles an hour, including stops, and notwithstanding that it was "held out" at two or three places beyond the schedule limit, it went into the depot at Detroit on the appointed moment. One of the stops was at Ashley to exchange engines. From Chicago to Ashley engine 420, with Engineer G. J. Carlisle and Fireman T. M. Larkin in the cab, hauled the train, and from Ashley to Detroit it was pulled by engine 118, with Engineer A. E. Thatcher and Fireman J. F. Brothers in the cab. Conductor M. J. Barger, Brakeman F. E. Newell and Baggageman Joseph Price composed the train crew. All the passengers declare it was the fastest and most pleasant ride they ever enjoyed.

LEAVES THE CITY.

George W. Knoder yesterday moved his family and household goods to Chicago and will seek employment at his trade in that city. He is a painter and for seventeen years was employed in the passenger department of the Pittsburg shops, where he was considered an expert in his line. He resigned his place there last Thursday and yesterday moved as stated.

MILWAUKEE FOR CONVENTION.

There will be two sections of Pennsylvania train No. 8 tomorrow evening, the second train consisting of a baggage car and three sleepers, carrying a delegation of democrats from Milwaukee to Washington. The object of the trip is to secure, if possible, the democratic national convention for Milwaukee. The party will confer with Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, and with other leading politicians in behalf of Milwaukee.

POSTAL CLERK INJURED.

While running along the depot platform a day or two ago to catch a moving train, Charles Stahl struck his right foot against the wheel of a baggage truck, fracturing one of the bones. He is now at his home on Masterson street, where Dr. J. E. Miller is attending him. Mr. Stahl will be unable to go out on his run for several weeks. He runs on the Pittsburg road, its entire length.

FEDERATION IS DOOMED.

All efforts to federalize the five great railway brotherhoods has proved unavailing and a dispatch from St. Louis states that the next issue of the Railway Telegrapher will contain the announcement of the dissolution or abandonment of the project. The Railway Employes' Federation was composed of the Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and Order of Railway Telegraphers, with a membership of 100,000 men, and embracing the United States and Canada. The Telegrapher assigns the reason for the dissolution to be "the inability to secure the full co-operation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and without them the federation would be incomplete and ineffective."

MANY ABSENTEES.

The number of Pittsburg enginemen who are off duty today on acount of sickness or for other reasons is double the usual size. On the list are the following: Engineers J. Duescher, J. B. Ryan, Henry Jones, W. Kahoe, S. D. Christ and M. R. Cowen, sick; Firemen C. Rogers, W. H. Perry, D. H. Wilber and Thomas Sinclair, permission. Fireman A. W. Boggs was struck on the head by a chunk of coal, which rolled down from the pile in the tender, and Fireman P. H. Doty was taken suddenly ill while out on the road and had to be relieved.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nick Nichols and Louis West, of the Bass blacksmith shop, are sick and off duty.

Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, went to Chicago this morning for a short visit with friends.

Frank Fox, Joseph Carry and William E. Schlink have resumed work in the Pittsburg shops after being on the sick list.

John A. Nolan and C. O. Miller, machinists, went to Peru this morning to repair an engine for the Wabash company.

J. Hinselman, Nickel Plate brakeman, who was visiting relatives in Van Wert, has returned and resumed his work on the road.

Machinist Frank Freuchnicht has returned from Delray, where he went several days ago to do some work for the Wabash company.

Ed Rist, the Wabash boilermaker who was injured at the shops a few days ago, has gone to the company's hospital for treatment.

The actual number of employes of the Pennsylvania railroad retired on January 1 under the provisions of the pension plan was 948.

Nickel Plate Conductor S. S. Deahl has returned to work after a few days' rest. Conductor E. J. Harper is now taking a brief rest.

P. G. Mannock, a painter in the Pittsburg shops, was presented with a son on St. Valentine's day. Mr. and Mrs. Mannock reside at 114 West Poplar street.

Hugh Pritchard, of Chicago, is visiting his father, Thomas Pritchard, of the Bass foundry. The young man is a bookkeeper in the Seimens-Halske works in Chicago.

Machinist F. G. Olds, of the Pittsburg shops, is taking a leave of absence from his bench to look after some matters pertaining to the relief department. He is a member of the advisory board.

H. A. Atkins, a member of the night gang of Wabash switchmen, is off duty on account of sickness. C. V. Jennings, another switchman, has returned to work after an absence on account of sickness.

Signor Carlo de Nolano, of the Pittsburg shops, has purchased the privilege of inflicting his musical atrocities upon the members of the Royal League at their banquet on the evening of the 28th inst.

Thomas Williams, the well known blacksmith, will be absent from his forge in the Pittsburg shops a few days. Yesterday he had the misfortune to have a couple of fingers badly bruised by a blow with a hammer.

V. B. Long, who recently resigned as master mechanic of the Queen and Crescent at its shops in Chattanooga today takes the position of master mechanic of the main line shops of the Chicago and Alton at Bloomington.

P. W. Corbett, for ten years private secretary to President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, has been made assistant secretary of the company to succeed W. H. Gemmell, who resigned to become general manager of the Brainerd and Northern. He will be located in St. Paul.

Oliver Hebert, engineer on the Pittsburg road, has taken a vacation, which he will spend in Pennsylvania. He left yesterday for Altoona, where he will spend a few days with Capt. H. M. Diehl, who is there with the air brake instruction car.

Jacob Hess received an ugly cut on the forehead this morning while at work in the Pittsburg round house. A heavy wrench fell from a scaffold and hit Mr. Hess with the above result. He resumed work after the wound was dressed. Mr. Hess is one of the best known machinists in the shops.

The Lake Shore, in connection with the Wabash, will attempt to make a record run from Cleveland to St. Louis on Sunday. The road has an arrangement to carry a theatrical company from Cleveland to St. Louis, and will make fast time. At Toledo the train will be turned over to the Wabash.

Brakeman J. C. Miller, of the Nickel Plate, returned to his train duties yesterday. He was off duty a few days familiarizing himself with the changed conditions of his domestic affairs. His wife presented him with a boy a day or two ago and the little fellow weighed at birth exactly 13½ pounds.

Henry Zollinger, H. C. Smith, H. Boland, J. H. Cody and F. Scheiferstein are sick and G. L. Lown, Andy Richard, George Scheid and L. E. Brown are off duty to attend to some private business. Machinist Charles Dunn has sickness in his family and was detained at home on that account. All the above are Pittsburg employes.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy officials announce that more than $3,000,000 will be spent this year in improving the main line from Chicago to Omaha. All heavy grades will be reduced and curves straightened, and new steel bridges will be substituted for wooden ones. The plan is to double track a good part of the line this year and provide for its continuation in the future.

J. W. Patterson, who succeeded E. R. Woodward as resident engineer of the eastern division of the Wabash, was for some time assistant engineer of maintenance of way of the middle division, having headquarters at Decatur, Ill. He has already established himself in his new office at Peru. Mr. Woodward will next week move his family to Detroit.

It has developed that the proposed Toledo-Detroit short line is backed by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton company, which has long wanted a line into Detroit. At present the company sends its trains into Detroit over the tracks of the Michigan Central. The new route will be several miles shorter than the present one. The road will be commenced in the spring.

Engine 158 has been turned over to the eastern division of the Nickel Plate, to go into the passenger service. It was rebuilt at the Stony Island shops. Engine 42 went to the shops yesterday for repairs. The latter's place in the local freight service, Fort Wayne and Leipsic, has been taken by engine 41, which was recently turned out of the shops. C. H. Van Gorder is the engineer.

Oney Finnegan was found dead in his bed in Seattle, Wash., two weeks ago, his demise being due to heart disease. At the time of his death Finnegan was chief dispatcher of the Columbia and Puget Sound road. The deceased was once employed as a telegraph operator by the Pittsburg road and for awhile was located in this city. He was 58 years old and a widow and one son survive him.

FRIEND'S ARREST KILLS HIM.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The arrest of Postmaster Frank G. Simmons, of Seward, Neb., caused the death of D. H. Figard, one of his bondsmen. Mr. Simmons is accused of converting to his own use funds of the government amounting to $3,062.38. He confessed his shortage yesterday and has been held in bonds of $2,500. When Mr. Figard was informed of Simmons' difficulty he fell fainting into the arms of Postoffice Inspector Sinclair, and died almost instantly. Mr. Simmons is editor of the Seward Reporter, and has been prominent in local politics for years.

A nation's flag represents its sovereignty, and is prominently displayed in all army and navy battles. To "strike the flag" is to lower the national colors in token of submission to the opposing forces.

99 %

Out of 100 is the ratio that HEADACHES are CURED by

MINTONE

It cures INSTANTLY.

5c a dose at Pellens & Polster's. Soda Fountain. Agents this city. 25c bottle.

WILLIAM KAOUGH TO ATTEND

MEETING OF STATE COMMITTEE NEXT SATURDAY.

Will Fix Date of State Convention, Which May Be Held at Terre Haute.

William Kaough, member of the democratic state committee from the Twelfth district, received a letter from Parks M. Martin, state chairman, announcing that the state central committee will meet next Saturday to fix the time and place of holding the next state convention. Mr. Martin stated that several cities had asked for the convention, Terre Haute agreeing to give $1,000 to the state committee and pay all expenses of the convention. It is understood that several members of the committee are favorable to holding the convention in some other city than Indianapolis this year.

Should the date of the convention be finally determined at Saturday's meeting it will be possible for Allen county to elect delegates to the county, congressional and state conventions on March 23, and thus save the expense of several primaries. The county chairmen of this district will meet next Monday at the Randall hotel and fix the date of the convention to nominate a candidate for congress. It is understood that some of the chairmen will favor Saturday, March 31, as the proper date. The place will probably be Kendallville.

A SPECIAL PROGRAM.

The following program, under the auspices of the Epworth league, will be rendered at the Berry street M. E. church on Sunday:

Overture.....Schlatter's Orchestra
Anthem .....Choir
Hymn.....
Prayer.....
Select reading.....Herbert Benston
Selection.....Schlatter's Orchestra
Reception of new members.....
Hymn—"Blessed by the Tie That Binds".....
Scripture reading.....Edna Parham
Fatherly talk to young people.. .....Dr. Spellman
Anthem .....Choir
Hymn.....
Benediction.....
Selection.....Schlatter's Orchestra

THE CARNEGIE SUIT.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—The acceptance of service by the attorneys for the defendants in the Frick-Carnegie equity suit clears the way for the actual beginning of the fight in the courts between the two steel kings. The recognized adherents of each are doing all in their power to marshal their respective forces for the contest and consultations on campaign plans are being held night and day. The fifteen days allowed for filing an answer to the suit dater from yesterday. It will probably be filed before the expiration of the time limit, however, as the counsel for Mr. Carnegie say all the papers will be ready when he returns to Pittsburg, which will be early in the week beginning February 25. Immediately after Mr. Carnegie reaches Pittsburg he will go over the papers with his attorneys, affix his signature wherever required, and no time will be lost in filing the defense. The defense, it is said, will be in the nature of a general denial of the allegations of Mr. Frick as to Mr. Carnegie's malevolent intent, and a strong contention that the "ironclad" contract still exists and is as forcible and binding as it was under the old firm of Carnegie Bros. & Co.

FIRE IN DENVER.

Denver, Col., Feb. 17.—Fire today destroyed the four-story building at 1535 to 1539 Wazee street, occupied by the Miller-Osborne Spice company, and the Kansas-Moline Plow company. Estimated loss is $150,000; partially insured.

BRAVE RESCUES PERFORMED.

New York, Feb. 17.—Brave rescues were made by firemen and policemen during a fire which swept through the five-story brown stone house at 420 Fifth avenue early today. A dozen men and women were asleep in the house at the time and all escaped injury except two men, who were painfully burned. Mrs. Greene, who lived on the third floor, gave the alarm. R. E. McClelland, a wealthy bachelor, was picked up on the first floor, overcome by smoke and with his feet burned and cut by broken glass. He will probably recover. G. L. Dyson was found by the firemen on the fourth floor, overcome by smoke. The loss is $40,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

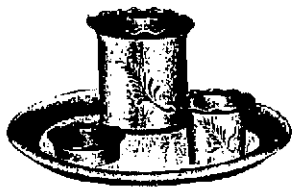
Tempting Bargains for this Week.

This elegant solid gold front Gent's Watch Chain only $3.00, worth $5.00 to $6.00 anywhere. Others $1.00 up—worth double.

$4.00 buys this beautiful plain gold ring. Others, $1.00 to $12.00.

$7.50 buys this open-face Gold Watch, worth $10.00 to $12.00. Others, $5.00 to $50.

Eyes tested free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.



Only $2.00 for this Silver Smoking Set, worth $3.50 to $4.00.

J. L. SIEVERT, Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 85 Calhoun Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Every new model of the Jewett is new throughout. A No. 2 Jewett typewriter isn't a No. 1 Jewett with a few conveniences "tacked on." It's a new machine, embodying all the strongest points of the No. 1 and many others. Our late Jewetts IV and V are new typewriters from top to bottom. The best features of the Nos. 2 and 3 have been retained, but exclusive ones have been incorporated which give to our 1900 models, that air of up-to-dateness not possessed by any other writing machine on the market. For individuality, mechanical correctness, artistic design and finish, the 1900 Jewett is without a peer.

Send for new Art Catalogue to

THE JEWETT TYPEWRITER CO.,
51 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS.

STUDENT WOUNDED IN NECK.

Delaware, O., Feb. 17.—Frank P. Brown, a student of Ohio Wesleyan university, was shot from ambush late Thursday night. The bullet struck him in the neck. It is not known who fired the shot. Class spirit runs high over Washington's birthday, and some twenty-five members of the sophomore class arranged to burn an effigy of the freshman class last night. They started a big fire near the young women's seminary. They were requested to stop by Professor Austin, the dean, when some one in hiding fired a pistol five times. No one was injured.

ACCEPTS A POSITION.

Lyman Fox, who for some time has been a member of the Huntington News-Democrat editorial force, has resigned his position to take effect this evening and will accept a place on the reportorial force of the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette. Mr. Fox is a Whitley county boy. Mr. A. J. Moynihan, managing editor of the Journal-Gazette, is arranging to make a visit to Oklahoma and spend several months with his brother, M. H. Moynihan.

THE PLAGUE IN MANILA.

Manila, Feb. 17.—Out of a total of 150 cases of suspected bubonic plague reported, forty-two of them proved genuine and thirty-two deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. There were twelve cases during the past week, mostly within the walled city, and a hundred inspectors, under the superintendence of a health officer, Major Edie, are enforcing the sanitary regulations. Thirty of the inspectors are Chinamen who have been furnished by the Chinese merchants. The health department census shows the population of Manila is about 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese.

STEAMER TOWED FREE.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The freight steamer, Jesse Spalding, which yesterday became unmanageable while being towed from her dock in the south branch of the Chicago river, and became wedged across the stream, was released by tugs this morning as soon as the raising of the dam at Lockport was felt. President Boldenweik, of the sanitary board, said today that the accident was due more to the carelessness of the tugmen than to the current of the river produced by the Chicago drainage canal.

Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Bethany Presbyterian Church, there will be a meeting for men only. All the men of the city are invited.

See the New Everett Piano, at GUY CONKLIN'S, 15eod4t 150½ Calhoun St.

All the Sabbath School Teachers of Bethany Presbyterian School are earnestly requested to meet promptly at the Church at 9:15 tomorrow morning. A matter of great importance will be brought before them.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

FOR THE SPRING SEAS O

A NEW FEATURE. A WELCOME DEPARTMENT.

Recognizing Fort Wayne's needs, we are seeking to supply its long-felt want by introducing in connection with our popular Tailoring Establishment an extensive LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

We have now on display for your inspection the choicest Spring Fabrics and the Newest Fashion Plates for Suits, Skirts and Jackets—you can secure the finest Tailor-made Garments, cut and made in the most scientific Tailor principles, TO YOUR OWN MEASURE, from an endless variety of materials and linings, and above all with a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED, at surprisingly low prices. Investigate and convince yourself that our suits are just as we represent them. Prices and styles within reach of all.

FRANKEL TAILORING CO., 15 Calhoun Street.

POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT. POPULAR STYLES. POPULAR PRICES.

1860==The New York Store==1900

Printed Cottons.

A name covering a great variety of fabrics. Ginghams, Dimities Lawns, Satins, Percales, Organdies, etc., the newest and prettiest are now on our counters and are truly beautiful; time to choose is now, variety is greater.

Fine Ginghams, the season's choicest styles, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c a yard.

Fine Percales, 36 inches wide, 10c and 12½c a yard.

Foulard Sateens, a new and beautiful fabric, look like silk and wears better.

White Goods.

The best and newest things for summer wear are here in lavish profusion. Now is the time to provide the little folks with their summer fixings.

India Linen, Victoria Lawns, Dimity, Nainsook, Batiste, French Lawn, Persian Lawn, Swiss Mull, Cambrics and all the dainty novelties in fancy white goods at attractive prices.

Embroideries and Laces.

This is to be our embroidery and lace season; there is no doubt about it. Our preparations have been greater than ever before. All that is new and desirable will be found here.

Embroideries, all widths, all prices.

All-over effects, combinations of laces and tucks for yokes and waists.

Filmy Laces in beautiful designs. New Valenciennes Torchon, Point de Paris, Lierre, Venice and Isigney Laces and all-overs.

Our Muslin Underwear sale will be an attractive feature all this month. Rare values now that cannot be duplicated.

There is Fashion in Foods As Well as in Dress.

We are going to give you a few ideas about how to prepare

Soups, Sauces, Bouillon and Beef Tea.

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF demonstrator will do it for us, and serve a dainty luncheon FREE.

ALL NEXT WEEK.
WE WANT YOU TO VISIT HER.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Combs! Combs!

Combs of every description, from the finest genuine Tortoise shell down to the less expensive ones. All of the latest designs and most beautiful patterns.

We have hundreds of beautiful toilet novelties in Sterling Silver and Ebony.

Pure Face Powders and Perfumes.

Kid Gloves cleaned 15c per pair.

New York Hair Bazaar
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-tf

Mr. Sydney Brooks' page of "Trans-Atlantic Topics," which is to be a regular feature of Harper's Weekly from now on, is a delightfully interesting resume of the political and social happenings of the week in England and on the continent, and bids fair to rival in popularity Mr. E. S. Martin's page, "The Busy World," which has become one of the Weekly's most attractive features.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, A. O. H.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the A. O. H. Monday evening at 8 o'clock, sharp.

Our Label Means Something

when seen on a bottle or package. It means that the drug that it contains is just what is called for, and that it is positively of the highest standard of excellence, and the best obtainable, and whether it is on a prescription or any other package the purchaser can rely upon its merit. Our prescription department is perfect and above need of praise.

H. C. GRANNEMAN, Prescription Druggist, 74 Calhoun St. Home 'Phone 1374.

We're Busy.

Although this is the dullest season of the year in our line our tailors are working hard to fill our orders.

THOSE FINE WORSTED TROWSERINGS which we are now making for only

$6.00

is helping trade at our establishment wonderfully. You need a pair of pants—come in and look them over or see them displayed in our show window.

I. MAUTNER & CO
TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.............. 173
Editorial Rooms............ 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Forecast for Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday; probably not so cold Sunday night; northwest winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. M. Connett is confined to her home by a severe illness.

G. W. Hart, of Avilla, transacted business in the city on Friday.

Miss Mary Leonard, of 71 Superior stree, is quite ill with the grip.

Mrs. Ora Perfect will entertain at pedro on Saturday afternoon, the 24th.

Mrs. H. K. Scott, of Angola, was in Fort Wayne this week visiting with friends.

Prof. and Mrs. A. P. Whitney will form a beginners' class in dancing on Tuesday evening.

Dr. M. Greenewald, of Wells street, has been summoned to Auburn on professional business.

Mrs. W. H. Kindig has returned from a visit with friends in South Bend and Kendallville.

Mrs. Clara Zollars-Bond returned Friday from Alexandria, Ohio, where she had given a recital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Howard and children, of this city, are in Bluffton visiting the family of S. J. Roberts.

Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan, of Auburn, has been in Fort Wayne this week visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. E. L. Siver.

A part of the strip of land on Wells street and Archer avenue, owned by Christian F. Pfeiffer, of Buffalo, will shortly be platted. The ground lies outside the city limits.

Louis Fox returned from Battle Creek on Friday, where he has been for the past two weeks. Mrs. Fox and daughter, Rose, will remain for some time at the sanitarium.

Miss Emma Ries, of Kendallville, is in Fort Wayne visiting with friends for a few days. She has been the guest of Huntington friends for three weeks and stopped over here en route home.

The contract for the glass for the DeWald building has been let in advance to the Seavey Hardware company, owing to the fact that the price of glass will shortly be higher. The contract price is $732.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Henderson gave a progressive pedro party Friday evening in honor of Miss O'Brien, of Kalamazoo; Miss Richardson, of Chicago, and Mr. Plum, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. After the games refreshments were served.

The Misses Ella and Mary Williard were summoned on Monday to the bedside of their niece, Gracie, eldest daughter of J. C. Williard, of Chicago. The little girl, while on her way to from school, was pushed from the sidewalk by some schoolboys, and the effects of the fall caused her death last Tuesday.

A party of twenty-five members of the Knights of Columbus will leave at 12:20 this evening over the Grand Rapids for Indianapolis, where they will attend the initiation of sixty candidates into the Indianapolis lodge. There will be a banquet after the ceremonies, as usual, and the local members, in recognition of the fact, have been fasting for some time.

The Lakeside Social club and friends spent a most jolly time at Dittoe's hall Friday evening. Each member was privileged to invite two guests and there were about seventy people present. A large number were masked and the costumes worn by the guests were decidedly varied. Refreshments were served. The next meeting will be a progressive pedro on Friday, the 23d.

Prof. W. E. Adams, of Ada, Ohio, gave a most enjoyable reading at the International Business college on Friday evening. Professor Adams read from Dicken's "Barnaby Rudge" and impersonated the principal characters in the book. The large hall was well filled, in spite of the inclement weather, and during the two hours of the entertainment Professor Adams held the undivided attention of his audience, who showed their appreciation of his masterly work by frequent and hearty applause.

PANTS DOWN.

298 pairs men's pants, reduced from $3.00 to $1.98.

276 pairs winter weights, were $2.00, now 97c pair.

97 dozen men's heavy wool underwear, were $1.00, now 50c a garment.

BURT ROSS.
16-2t 27 West Columbia St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal security at 5 per cent., 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans.

FAY P. RANDALL,
16eod tf 5 Bass Block.

Cal Favorite, of Huntington, called on Fort Wayne friends Friday.

Louis Schmoe entertained a number of friends at his home on Baker street Thursday evening.

Ed Fisher, of this city, accompanied by M. P. Fisher, of Indianapolis, left for New York on Friday evening.

Owing to the entertainment to be given by the Hibernians on Wednesday evening, the regular meeting of the Ladies' auxiliary will be held on Monday evening.

Miss Elizabeth Summers, a member of the Cathedral choir, left on Friday for Chicago, where she will study music under one of the most famous teachers in the west.

A NEW FIRM.

MR. WM. A. SPIEGEL TO OPEN A PIANO ROOM SOON.

Handling the Celebrated Raymore and Marshall & Wendall Pianos.

The Raymore Piano Made by an Old Fort Wayne Boy.

Mr. Wm. A. Spiegel, having had nineteen years' experience as a Piano and Organ Tuner, has, upon advice of his friends, decided to open a music room in the near future and has taken the agency of the celebrated Raymore and Marshall & Wendall Pianos, of which he has sold quite a number in Fort Wayne and surrounding towns. The Raymore Piano (which Mr. Spiegel thinks is the nearest approach to the Steinway piano) is built by an old Fort Wayne boy, Mr. Chas. Reeps, who is superintendent of manufacturing department, Mr. Raymore being manager.

Mr. C. F. Reeps came to Fort Wayne in 1862, when but a boy five years old. His father was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company shops up until 1892, when he died at the bench, well known among Germans. His son Charles attended the various schools of Fort Wayne and at an early age displayed some talent of designing and under the tutorship of his father acquired quite a knowledge of cabinet work and apprenticed out in the action department of the Organ company. Step by step be advanced through the various branches of organ making. In 1877 he migrated to Norwalk, Ohio, working with the A. B. Chase Co. There he had quite a number of men under him and furnished the tools for the men. In 1879 the factory burned out, Mr. Reeps losing all his tools and very much discouraged. After working with other companies for awhile, he finally got back to the A. B. Chase company and made a Piano scale for them, both upright and grand, some of which they are using to this day. In 1892 Mr. Reeps engaged with the Shaw Piano Co., of Erie, Pa., producing a grand and upright scale there. In 1896 the Raymore Piano Company was organized and bought the old Marshall & Wendall Piano factory at Albany, N. Y., whose pianos have been before the public since 1853, and the Raymore Piano Company are still continuing to make the Marshall & Wendall Pianos, which Mr. Spiegel thinks are as fine a line of medium grade Pianos as can be had anywhere. The Raymore Piano, Mr. Spiegel thinks, is a purely high grade instrument and wedging its way right alongside of the Steinway piano, and anyone wishing to know more about the instrument, he will be pleased to see them and verify his statement. He has been a tuner in Fort Wayne and surrounding towns for many years and has always borne the reputation of doing just what he promises.

Mr. Spiegel comes from a very fine family, his father being an old shoe merchant in this town. Rev. C. Spiegel, of Jackson, Mich., is his oldest brother, and Fred C. Spiegel, the Broadway millinery man, and Carl, of the Fort Wayne Drug Co., are also brothers.

Mr. Spiegel will open up a store room in the near future, and the Raymore Co. has placed one of their fine Pianos in his home, 315 W. Jefferson St. Anyone wishing to see him, he would gladly respond to telephone call 1311.

He also handles the fine line of Reed Organs of the Edna Organ Co., of Monroeville, Ohio, who also make a specially fine line of Piano Case Organs.

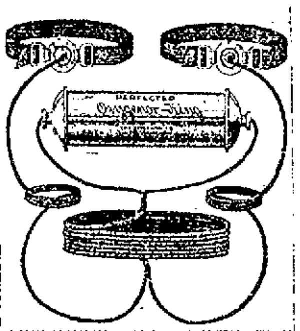
All the Sabbath School Teachers of Bethany Presbyterian School are earnestly requested to meet promptly at the Church at 9:15 tomorrow morning. A matter of great importance will be brought before them.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Fort Wayne Arion band will give a concert and entertainment in Hartman's hall, on South Hanna street, on Thursday evening, February 22. All are cordially invited.

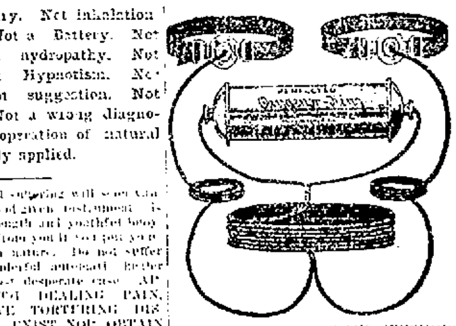
Natural Law Scientifically Applied!

The Perfected Oxygenor King cures when all else fails. All critics are becoming back numbers. It is not a doctor. Not a poison. Not a medicine. Not massage. Not Osteopathy. Not Humbug. Not a fake. Not mistry. Not inhalation Not a Belt. Not a Battery. Not telepathy. Not hydropathy. Not Alapathy. Not Hypnotism. Not sophistry. Not suggestion. Not homeopathy. Not a wrong diagnosis. But the operation of natural law, scientifically applied.



RHEUMATISM AND CONSTIPATION POSITIVELY CURED.

Disease pain and suffering will soon vanish where this God-given instrument is used. Beauty, strength and youthful buoyancy will not flee from you if you put yourself in touch with nature. Do not suffer longer. This wonderful instrument will reach the most desperate case. APPALLING, DEATH DEALING PAIN, RACKING NERVE TORTURING DISEASE CANNOT EXIST NOR OBTAIN ANY FOOTHOLD WHERE THIS MARVEL OF THE AGE IS MADE USE OF.

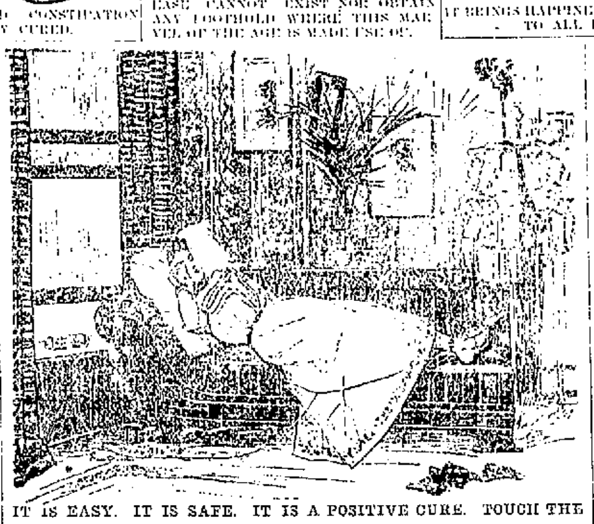


IT BRINGS HAPPINESS AND SUNSHINE TO ALL HOMES.

Money Made

It is natural for men and women to be ambitious; to want to climb the ladder of fame and gain wealth and position in the world; it is natural for a person to be well and enjoy the sweets and joys of life.

If you wish to be in the push, you must have brain force, physical force, and nerve force. The OXYGENOR puts you on the right road. It will increase your physical and mental vigor a hundred-fold and increase your nerve force to an astonishing degree. It rests the overtaxed brain, gives tone to the nerves, purifies the blood and restores lost vigor.



IT IS EASY. IT IS SAFE. IT IS A POSITIVE CURE. TOUCH THE BUTTON—NATURE CURES.

Millions Saved.

It has been demonstrated beyond the question of a doubt that thousands of people are yearly hurried to a premature grave by the antiquated and everlasting practice of swallowing into the stomach, one of the most delicate organs of the body, poisonous and irritating drugs and patent medicines, to the entire ruin of the constitution and practically causing suicidal death. This is all wrong. Millions of money is worse than thrown away. The OXYGENOR will defend life and preserve health at all times, is safe, sure and unerringly certain.

The Instrument is Always Ready For Use.

"The Pefected Oxygenor King is the Greatest Microbe Killer Known to the Scientific World." Disease Cannot Exist Where it is Used.

AUSTIN GRANVILLE, EDITOR PUSH, CHICAGO—Owe my recent success in business to it. Cured my insomnia.

F. C. WILLIS, CHICAGO—A mind and life saver, cured me of constipation, indigestion and malaria.

D. C. McCARTHY, LOGAN, OHIO, CONDUCTOR C. H. V. & T. R. R.—Cured me of severe attack of acute rheumatism; is simply wonderful.

E. C. CLARKSON, CHICAGO—I have doctored from Maine to California; cured me of kidney trouble, piles and nervousness.

ALBERT E. SMITH, "SPITZER," TOLEDO, O.—Cured me of indigestion, stomach and liver trouble of 15 years' standing.

JEROME ORR, TOLEDO, O.—Piles, constipation, stomach and heart trouble; given up by the doctors; am entirely well.

MRS. BARTLEY T. M. BUCK—Could you realize the intense suffering of our ward, little Jessie, you would have an idea how thankful we are, cured fever and inflammatory rheumatism.

REV. A. R. JONES—No one needs to suffer.

JUDGE C. A. BLACKBURN, CINCINNATI—A desperate case cured; diabetes.

MRS. J. H. MILLER—Ten weeks was unable to move; limbs were swollen; was given up by all doctors; am cured.

THOMAS WILDMAN—Was a complete wreck from liquor habit; am entirely cured.

MRS. E. G. OSBORN—Periodical nervous headache cured; feel like shouting.

C. A. McDONALD, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Have cured typhoid and other fevers quickly.

ELDER LE HANKS—Typhoid fever and Bright's disease cured.

MRS. A. P. UPHAM, CHICAGO—All medical treatment failed, the Oxygenor cured me.

HON. PERRY S. ROGERS—My improvement was immediate; cured of catarrh.

LEVI A. DES ROCHER, 353 AVONDALE AVE., TOLEDO—Everything else failed; locomotor ataxia cured.

WILLIAM YOST, TREASURER EVANGELICAL MISSIONARY, CLEVELAND, O.—Rheumatism cured.

Thousands of Personal Letters on File to Prove the Claims We Make for the MIGHTY KING.

A FEW FORT WAYNE REFERENCES.

MR. W. V. DOUGLAS, MR. JOHN RHINESMITH, MRS DODEZ, MR. T. H. GOULD, MRS. W. V. DOUGLAS, and many other prominent Fort Wayne people on application. CALL AT OUR OFFICE. We wish to make your acquaintance. Information is free. Write or send for book of particulars.

SPECIAL OFFER—Responsible people and intending purchasers can obtain this instrument on two months' trial.

Rooms 3 and 4 Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Office hours—9 to 12 m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m.

CHARLES WESLEY BUSSARD, MANAGER FOR N. E. INDIANA.

NOTICE—An active representative wanted in every community. Ex-druggists, traveling salesmen and ex-clergymen do well handling the Oxygenor.

A BARGAIN.

$135 will buy a fine, double veneered, slightly used, upright Piano. Call at

GEO. JACOB'S MUSIC HOUSE,
15-13 98 Calhoun St.

EARLY CLOSING.

Commencing Friday, Feb. 16, the Hoosier Shoe Store will close at 6 p. m. except Saturdays and the 5th, 15th and 20th of each month. 15t3

AT SCHWIER'S.

Michigan Potatoes, 50c bu.
Home Grown Potatoes, 45c bu.
Ossian Cap Sheaf Flour, $1.00 sack.
All City Flour, 90c sack.
Haifley's Lagrange Flour, 85c sack.
Broadway Hams, 12c pound.
Broadway Bacon, 10c pound.
Montgomery and Monroe Sts.
14-4t

Great interest is being manifested in the services being held at Bethany Presbyterian church. The meetings will continue every evening next week and a cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend. The pastor, Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, feels wonderfully encouraged with the progress being made.

A DRUNKEN COUPLE.

Friday evening Officer Borgman arrested a drunken man and woman on East Main street. In police court this morning they gave the names of John Burns and Anna Sampson. Mayor Scherer lectured them and then discharged them.

THE BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

The executive committee of the Bimetallic league has arranged for speeches at democratic headquarters next Monday evening by Hon. Allen Zollars, N. D. Doughman and E. V. Emrick. There will certainly be a large attendance to hear addresses by these gentlemen.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornell Morganthaler are in Huntington visiting the L. C. Miles home.

On the door of the Hoosier shoe store in large porcelain letters are the words, "We Close at 6 p. m. Except Saturdays." This is the first shoe store to start the movement for shorter hours for salesmen, and doubtless will soon be followed by others. Mr. Fitch believes his business will benefit by this change, as the salesmen having their evenings for rest and recreation are in better shape to wait on customers than if they were forced to labor fourteen hours daily. The store will be open Saturday and pay day evenings to accommodate those who cannot get out to trade during the day time.

The Citizens' Trust Co. pays 3 per cent. on deposits of any amount. $400,000 security for depositor. Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts. 16tf

Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock at Bethany Presbyterian Church, there will be a meeting for men only. All the men of the city are invited.

DR. BULSON,
55 WEST WAYNE ST.,
Practice Limited to Disease of
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 418 Main.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stocks. No fees to investors.
MONEY TO LOAN FOR ANY PURPOSE.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing's Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms. Houses built on partial payment plan.

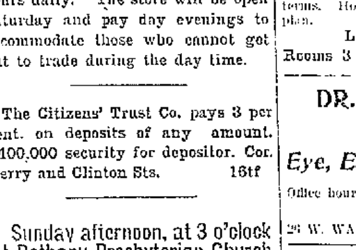
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office hours:—8:30 to 12 m., and from 2 to 4 p. m.
28 W. WAYNE ST. TELEPHONE 252.

DR. J. I. MANNERS
Announces the removal of his office to
29 E. BERRY ST.,
Tri-State Building.
Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Home 'Phone 911.

Miss Mary Brokaw is confined to her home by illness.

This is Our Busy Day



And it's just like the other five days in the week. We are busy every day because we do business on the proper modern business basis. We buy and sell for cash. We make very small profits, and lots of them. This is certainly true of our COLUMBIA AIR-TIGHT Heaters for $3.50. Only a few of them left.

OUR FRIENDS CALL every time a cold snap comes on, and carry off a lot of these low-priced Heaters. This cold weather makes business. We want to see you on one of our busy days. We are never too busy to take the proper care of our customers. We sell a great many things besides stoves, for "If it's a good thing, SEAVEY'S have it."

Seavey's UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE, 19 and 21 W. Main St. Both 'Phones 140.

TELL IT AND YOU'LL SELL IT.
TRY IT AND YOU'LL BUY IT.

A Sentinel Want Ad Gets Buyers for Sellers and Sellers for Buyers.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

YOU WANT TO KNOW

What is Going on in the World, and the Best Way to Find Out is to Read the Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE RIVER OF BLOOD.

NATIVE NAME OF TUGELA RIVER AND SOME HISTORY WHICH SHOWS ITS APPROPRIATENESS.

The noise of war, the horrible struggles of battles, the groans of the dying, the shouts of the victors, are not new things along the banks of the Tugela, and the hills around Spion Kop have looked upon worse scenes of carnage than they see now. Its banks have echoed and re-echoed with these sounds in the past, and Buller and Joubert have but added a few notes to its song of war. So many battles have taken place on the river where Buller and Joubert are now struggling that it is known to the natives as Blood river, and is frequently called by that name among the Boers.

The first known battle to have occurred on its banks took place during 1832 or 1833, between Zulus and Kaffirs, not far from what is now Weenen, although not quite so far inland. The great Zulu chief, Tchaka, had succeeded in conquering nearly all of the Kaffir country south of the Tugela, and had driven the inhabitants either to the coast or far into the south, when, for some reason that is not known to this day, a large party of Kaffir warriors and many gathered from other tribes decided to go up the Tugela from where they were at that time located near its mouth on the coast. They made their journey in boats and continued it without interruption until among the foothills of the Drakkenburgs, where their camp was attacked by a Zulu impi; but the Kaffirs escaped to their boats and retreated down the river. But the Zulus pursued them, and about 100 miles down the river headed them off. The Kaffirs discovered the Zulus before they were aware of their close proximity, and determined to attempt an escape inland. The larger portion of the Zulu forces were on the north bank of the stream, and the Kaffirs therefore landed on the south side, and had marched some miles inland before the Zulus were aware of what had occurred. They at once set out in pursuit and overtook them the next morning. The Kaffirs, were vastly outnumbered, but they made a good fight, that resulted in their almost complete annihilation. The few survivors were carried back across the Tugela into the Zulu preserves,—slaves.

In 1837 the history of South Africa chronicled an event that is commonly called "Ditayo's uprising," although this is a misnomer, for it was not an uprising at all. Ditayo was one of the chiefs of the Zulus under that human tiger Dingaan. In some way he incurred Dingaan's wrath, and, realizing that death was in store for him, determined to escape, if possible, to the coast, where he would be safe in the Englishment settlements. Ditayo was a chief well loved by the warriors, over whom he had long had command, and a large number of these decided to go with him to the coast. They succeeded in getting as far as the Tugela, but here they were overtaken by the ferocious Dingaan at the head of a big army. Ditayo and his men fought with consummate bravery, but were massacred to a man by Dingaan's forces. The traveler who visits the scene of this battle will be shown a large tree where tradition says Ditayo, the last man left alive, fought single handed against his foes like the heroes in medieval romances, slaying over a score of warriors before he was finally hacked to the ground.

In February, 1838, occurred the massacre of Piet Retief and seventy of his followers just a little west of the ground where the British and Boers have been struggling for so many weeks. Retief was at the head of a large cravan of Boers which had trekked into the Zulu country. He and his followers had been enticed into Dingaan's kraal to attend a big feast and were slain while enjoying the black's hospitality. The balance of the caravan succeeded in defending themselves from Dingaan's attack, and the Zulu then swept down the Tugela, slaying all the Boers he could find that had not placed themselves in a position to resist his onslaught. The number of Boers Dingaan killed in this raid run up into the hundreds. The Boers who had intrenched themselves, however, were unable to escape, and when information of their plight reached the coast and other Boer settlements preparations were at once made for their relief. Peter Uys, a noted Boer, led a purely Boer expedition into the Zulu country, but was surprised near the sight of the present British camp—Chievely—and though they made a desperate fight, were defeated with heavy loss. Their leader was killed and the few survivors had a terrible time reaching the coast. Here their story so stirred the British that the coast settlements would have been almost depopulated had all the volunteers to go to the relief of the Boers been accepted.

At last a large force was completely organized, consisting principally of British colonists, though it also numbered many friendly natives and a few Boers. The expedition marched west along the Tugela. They had two battles with the Zulus, in both of which they were victorious, but were finally led into an ambuscade, not many miles from the now famous Spion kop, where the relief expedition was completely annihilated. After this victory Dingaan bore down upon the main body of Boers, the caravan which had been under the command of Piet Retief, and fell upon the laager with a force of nearly 10,000 warriors. There were but 400 fighting men in this laager, but they completely defeated Dingaan by making use of strategy, the thing they have used so well in their present war. A force of 200 horsemen were sent out from the laager, and, falling upon the Zulus from the rear, created a panic in the army of blacks, which was defeated with a loss of about 3,000 warriors, a defeat that broke Dingaan's power and sent him into ignominious exile. This victory occurred on December 16, a day that is celebrated as the principal event of the year in the Transvaal. And another bar had been added to the song of war the Tugela babbles to the sea.

Save for innumerable small fights, peace now reigned along the Tugela, until Cetewayo and Umbulazi, the two sons of Pande, king of the Zulus, begun to quarrel over their right of succession to the throne. So fierce did their quarrel become that it finally led to a civil war. The nation was divided over the claims of the brothers and their forces finally met on the Tugela within sight of the Drakensburgs, in December, 1859. All day the struggle continued. The ground trembled with the rush of fighting men, and the hills echoed the shouts and the roar of battle. For hours the struggle continued without an apparent advantage on either side, when Cetewayo and Umbulazi, who had been fighting in the front ranks of their respective armies, finally came face to face, and a terrible duel ensued between them. Mightily did these brothers, giants in strength, battle together; but Umbulazi was at last dispatched by an assegai thrust, and his army, disheartened at the loss of their leader, fled from the field. This was one of the mightiest battles in the history of South Africa, and if the ghosts of warriors linger about the field of their death, over 10,000 who died in that struggle between brothers are gazing at the fighting now going on but a short distance from where they encountered death reaping his harvest from the plain of war.

Although Umbulazi's followers had fled from the field on the death of their leader, they did not abandon the fight, but scattered over the country in guerilla bands and continued the war until 1861, when Cetewayo was declared the legal successor to Pande. Many battles during this period occurred along the Tugela. Fifteen fights, in which enough warriors were engaged to warrant calling them battles, took place, and in one, which occurred during the latter part of 1860, at a spot about 100 miles from the mouth of the Tugela, nearly 1,200 warriors were slain, including several of Cetewayo's most prominent partisans.

After the subjugation of the Zulus by the British, in 1879, the country was divided up into thirteen districts, and these were given by the British to eleven Zulu chiefs, one Basuto chieftain and one white man, all of whom had helped the British in their war. This arrangement resulted in numerous petty wars, but during this period only one battle occurred on or near the Tugela. This was between a large party of Basutos and a Zulu impi. It was an all-day fight, but the Basutos drove their adversaries from the field with enormous loss. This fight, in which more lives were lost than in all of Buller's fighting, occurred in a defile of the Drankensburgs, not five miles from the scene of the battle of Spion kop, a defile that is probably held by the Boers today.

And now, don't you think the Zulu name of Blood is more appropriate than Tugela, for that stream which flows by so many battlefields and along whose banks so many good fighting men—white and black—have sacrificed their lives on the gory altar of war?

The birthrate in the United States is gradually decreasing, this diminution being due to both the white and black races. For the last 100 years this decimal loss is recorded as having gone on. Official figures show that increase for our total population was 30.08 per cent. from 1870 to 1880, 24 per cent. per cent. from 1880 to 1890, while it is believed that this decade will only show an increase of 18.94 per cent.

MODERN WIDOW'S CRUSE.

Mishawaka, Ind., Feb. 16.—To the scripture student the tale of a woman's lamp that never ran dry and her meal supply that never diminished is not a new one. But to him and to all others the story of a rival case enacted within the borders of a modern city will appear strange and almost incredible, and perhaps justfiably so. While there is certainly no similar case on record in this section of the country, it is claimed, nevertheless, that in the case of Mrs. Theresa Ernst, of 523 East Battell street the biblical legend has in a degree been paralleled.

Mrs. Ernst has for some years been a township charge. As a result of the pauper act of the legislature of 1899 she, with numerous other beneficiaries of the township poor fund, has been practically cut off the list. Township Trustee Lang, in accordance with the requirements of the new law, has referred the township paupers to the county infirmary as the dornier resort of the indigent and incapaciated. Mrs. Ernst dreaded going to the poorhouse, for she has no desire to leave the scenes of her youth and the old friends. The woman is over eighty years of age and in months past she has spent entire days and parts of nights in supplication, asking God for aid that she might be spared the extreme humiliation of passing her declining days in the refuge for the pauper classes.

For a time she was assisted by friends, but this could not continue always, and penury and suffering finally approached the devoted octogenarian in their most hideous form. Recently she used the last drop of oil she possessed to replenish the little lamp that for years has been her faithful companion in the dingy old cottage on Sattell street. Night after night the lamp was used, but the oil supply in the glass bowl suffered not diminution. One evening she went to the home of a friend to warm her trembling, decrepit frame and to weep because she had no more fuel to make her own wretched cottage comfortable. Upon returning, however, there was a big load of wood awaiting her by the side of the cottage. No one knows whence it came, nor has anyone attempted an explanation of the mystery surrounding the inexhaustable oil supply.

Neighbors affirm the truth of the above remarkable statements. Even the skeptical ones are inclined to regard the incident as a miracle of modern times and others are firm in their belief that a divine being has heard the old woman's prayers and in return for her earnest devotion and honest faith has come to the supplicant's aid in order to prevent her seeking refuge in the poorhouse, which she so abhors.

Although advanced in age, Mrs. Ernst never neglects to attend religious services on Sundays and frequently is seen during the week in the church of which she has been a faithful member since childhood.

Persons who live near the Ernst cottage and who vouch for the miraculous circumstances are considerably agitated over the strange affair.

TIME'S CHANGES.

The Old Black Bull in Holborn is doomed soon to share the fate of its neighbors, the Old Bell, the Bell and Crown, and Furnival's Inn, and with its disappearance will vanish the last of the picturesque buildings which a few years ago gave such an old-world flavor to that part of Holborn. But the hand of the improver is not confined to the center of London. It is equally busy in the suburbs, pulling down old places with liberty, political or historical associations. Lately the cottage at Muswell Hill, where Thomas Moore wrote "Lalla Rookh," was demolished, and Mudie's interesting house at the corner of Highgate Road quickly followed it. Now in another direction No. 8 Parkshot Road, Richmond, where George Eliot shared a little study with George Henry Lewes, and where she wrote "Scenes from Clerical Life," and "Adam Bede," has been scheduled for destruction. Tempus edax rerum!—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

But three states in the Union pay their governors an annual salary of $10,000. They are New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Oregon and Maine pay their executives only $1,500 a year.

POISONING WITH GLASS.

It Was Formerly a Popular Way of Disposing of Burdensome Marital Mates.

[From the London Lancet.]

We understand that a case is shortly to come before one of the criminal courts in America which will be of unusual interest. A woman is charged with the murder of an aged husband by feeding him with glass ground up in an ordinary coffee mill. The glass is thought to have been given in oatmeal porridge. This method of poisoning is supposed to have been a favorite one in the sixteenth century; and is said to be still practiced among savage tribes who have access to the needful material. Medical literature, however, contains but few recorded cases. Glass may be a "noxious substance" by virtue of the mechanical injuries which it can produce, but it is not, therefore, a poison in the legal sense of the word.

A case of this nature with reference to previous observers is recorded in the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal for 1824, page 225. Dr. W. Turner, of Spanish Town, Jamaica, there relates that an attempt was made by a negro woman to poison a whole family with pounded glass. The persons on whom the attempt was made were seven in number, and none of them suffered any inconvenience. In the Midland Medical and Surgical Reporter, 1828, page 42, William Hebb, surgeon, of Worcester records in considerable detail the case of an infant who was destroyed "by some person or persons administering to it a quantity of roughly pounded glass." A considerable quanty of gritty powder, proved to be powdered glass, was found in the stomach, which "was lined with a thick layer of tenacious mucus which was streaked with blood, and it required to be peeled off before the villous coat beneath could be exposed to view. This last was in a state of amazing vascularity."

Another case is reported in the Allgemeine Wiener Medicinishe Zeitung, 1863, vii, 254. A case of attempted suicide by this means is recorded in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1871, page 191. A young girl, aged sixteen years, desiring to end her life, pounded up a small glass bottle into fragments of the size of a split pea and under; of these she swallowed a teaspoonful, taken at several times in bread. Although she experienced considerable pain and discomfort, she subsequently recovered. The favorable result may have been due to the bread protecting the stomach and intestines from injury. The small number of cases on record and the immunity which experimenters have enjoyed from harm after swallowing powdered glass, shows that death produced by these means is not nearly as common as the remarks usually to be found in medico-legal text-books would lead the reader to imagine.

In an inaugural dissertation, published in Paris in 1820, by Le Sauvage, it is stated that two and one-half drachms were given to a cat without injury; also that a dog took six ounces or seven ounces in eight days without any symptoms manifesting themselves. Le Sauvage himself swallowed a considerable number of similar particles without sustaining any inconvenience. Professors Baudelocque and Chaussier in 1808 reported a case at Paris in which the prisoner was supposed to have poisoned his wife with pounded glass. This substance was actually found in the stomach of the deceased, and this organ as well as the intestines exhibited signs of great irritation. After a careful consideration of all that had been written on the subject, however, they gave their opinion that pounded glass is not a poison, and suggested that the glass in the stomach was derived from some vessel of that material being broken by her teeth during the convulsions which preceded death.

Because the young women composing the basket ball team of Erasmus high school, at Flatbush, L. I., played a practice game with five young men of the Brooklyn high school, the principal has caused the team to disband.

The sessions of the third and fourth years of the Bowdoin Medical chool will be taught hereafter in Portland, Me., on account of clinical advantages there.

COURT LACKS SPLENDOR.

The Italian court is saving; indeed, extremely so. The high life of the court of Victor Emmanuel is a thing of the past, greatly to the regret of the older class of courtiers who knew the "Re Galantuomo" in his prime. The court of King Humbert in Rome and in Monza is somber compared with that of his father. The sober attitude of the Italian court is due, in the first place, to Queen Margherita, and the pronounced economic turn comes from her first lady-in-waiting, the Marchioness Villamarina Montereno.—Chicago Tribune.

SOME FAMOUS SAYINGS

"Give them a little more grape, Captain Bragg," said General Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista. Though Taylor had never cast a ballot in his life, and was absolutely ignorant of politics, this battle, supplemented by his battle cry, which was on the banners and transparencies of his party in the campaign of 1848, made him president. Some of Jackson's admirers remarked that he was as "tough as hickory," and the designation "Old Hickory!" was thereupon given to him by his political friends, and won him many votes in his different canvasses for the presidency. The whig who said that "Tippecanoe talks for Harrison!" helped his favorite in two ways—by saving him from the necessity of making many speeches, and by keeping the fact to the front that that battle and the man who won it were worthy of remembrance.

"No terms other than an unconditional, immediate surrender can be accepted," were the words which Grant used to Buckner at Fort Donelson, and they had a conspicuous place on the republican banners in the canvas of 1868, in which Grant was first elected, and "Unconditional Surrender" became a nickname by which he was known to his admirers. Lincoln's "A house divided against itself cannot stand," and Seward's "It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces," the allusion being to slavery and freedom in each case, were familiar campaign cries in 1860.

Clay's "I'd rather be right than be president," uttered after one of his many defeats for that office, would have made an appropriate epitaph for the great commoner. It was authentic, too, which is something more than can be said for some of the famous expressions attributed to conspicuous men. Wellington declared that he never said, at Waterloo or anywhere else, "Up, guards, and at them!" but posterity keeps on ascribing it to him, perhaps on the assumption that he ought to have said it, whether he did or not. The answer answer, "The guards die, but never surrender," ascribed to the French general, Cambronne, the commander of the Old Guard, when summoned by the victorious British at Waterloo to lay down his arms, was shown to be apocryphal by his own testimony afterward, by the fact that all the guards who were left alive at the time did surrender, and by the circumstance that Cambronne himself lived for more than a quarter of a century after the battle, yet the sentiment ascribed to him served Conkling's old guard in the republican convention of 1880, and many other forlorn hopes in the three-quarters of a century since Waterloo.

Words are, indeed, things. Those half-dozen simple words, "You may fire when ready, Gridley," on a Dewey campaign banner, would have more eloquence than volumes of campaign tracts or armies of spellbinders could emit.—Leslie's Weekly.

ENGLAND'S VOLUNTEERS.

Of course, far back into past centuries there had been volunteers in Britain when some special circumstances had necessitated our land being ready to defend itself against threatened attacks from invaders, such as in the days of the Armada and the period of Napoleon. But the volunteer movement, as we know it today, was actually started according to law in 1859, and is generally credited as having originated at that date.

Yet it was really in 1852 that the modern volunteer became a true factor in the state, though it was seven years later before he received his due recognition from the authorities. The first volunteer corps, as such a body is understood today, was started in Exeter by Dr. John C. Bucknill. He began with small local gatherings of young men who wished to learn military drill and military ways, and he formed them into a corps of volunteers. Gradually the idea spread and became a wide movement, until such bodies of citizen-soldiers could be numbered throughout the country by scores. Then the government thought it fitting to recognize these volunteers, who might be useful sometime or other, and so, in 1859, they were put upon a permanent basis. The time for their use has come at last.—London Daily Mail.

THE STORY OF PACKER.

LAGRANGE COUNTY MAN WHO IS IN COLORADO PENITENTIARY—A STORY OF CANNIBALISM.

"The efforts to secure executive clemency for Alfred Packer, who is known as the 'man eater,'" said a gentleman from Denver, "recall vividly the story of the crime for which he was convicted, and the details of an extraordinary case. Several years ago an attempt was made to have Packer pardoned. Those who agitated the matter evidently believed that the people had forgotten the details of his crime, and, as General Adams, the principal witness against him, had died, they anticipated success. When the petition was presented to the governor, however, there arose a storm of protest from those who remembered the revolting character of Packer's offence, and the pardon was not granted.

"Several weeks ago another petition, signed by many prominent citizens, was presented to Governor Thomas, but, having referred the matter to those who were familiar with Packer's crime, he, too, refused to grant the man his freedom. The agitation was then taken up by a Denver newspaper, but a complication has arisen which will probably put an end to the pardon enterprise, for the proprietors of the journal in question have had a falling out with their attorney, resulting in a shooting affair, during which both of the editors were wounded.

THE "MAN-EATER'S" CRIME.

"Alfred Packer, 'the man eater,' is now serving a sentence of forty years in the Colorado penitentiary at Canyon City. He started out from Salt Lake City in the fall of 1873 with a party of sixteen prospectors, allured by the tales of returning miners from the 'silvery' San Juan of Colorado. Of the seventeen prospectors all were plentifully supplied with money with the exception of Packer. He was taken along as a guide.

"After crossing the Uncompahgre river, about 500 miles from Salt Lake, the travelers came upon the camp of the Curay Indians. Chief Curay advised the white men that it would be impossible to cross the Uncompahgre and Saguache mountain ranges because of the heavy fall of snow.

"The prospectors were divided as to what should be done. Their supply of food had given out. Seven of them concluded that they would push on to Saguache, 160 miles distant. They left Packer and nine of their companions with the Indians. After nearly three weeks of hardship, they arrived at Saguache. Several weeks later Packer induced five of the remaining prospectors at the Indian camp to undertake the journey to Saguache, with himself as a guide. Packer led the way across the Uncompahgre range, striking the Gunnison river and following the stream for about fifteen miles, then turning abruptly to the right and tracing the lake fork of the Gunnison, to the southward. Packer as an honest guide should have led his comrades twenty miles further along the Gunnison river until the Saguache trail was crossed, following that due east to the town. He took his companions up into the mountains and they made their last camp where Lake City now stands.

FIRST EXPLANATION.

"One day in the midwinter of '74, Packer arrived at the Los Pinos Indian agency, close to the cochetopa range. He was suffering from the effects of the cold, but seemed to be well supplied with food. He explained that he had started out from Salt Lake with a party of prospectors, but that they had separated, he coming direct to the agency and they taking another route. He claimed to be ignorant of their fate. He declared that for weeks they had been without food, living on rosebuds and cactus plants. From the Indian agency he went down to the town of Saguache, about forty-five miles distant, and there met the seven members of the original party that had started from Salt Lake. They enquired anxiously after their companions, but became suspicious upon hearing the story narrated by Packer.

"The guide claimed that he was without money. One day he became intoxicated and entering the Indian trading post bought a horse, considerable clothing, and a prospector's outfit. He took from his pockets four or five wallets, which aroused the suspicions of the storekeeper and the matter was reported to General Adams, the Indian agent. Adams talked with the Utah people and with Packer, coming to the conclusion that the guide had murdered his companions for their money. He told Packer that he should assist the others in finding their companions' bodies. The searching party started out the next day with Packer. While crossing a creek close to the Los Pinos agency, the guide threw something into the water. It was believed to be one of the stolen wallets. Upon arrival at the agency, General Adams accused Packer of murdering his companions and then the guide related the maneating story which gave him the name of 'the cannibal.'

A CANNIBALISTIC TALE.

"According to this tale, the little party had been out for several weeks, when Packer returned to the camp one day from a hunting trip and found that one of the men had been shot. The others, he declared, had cut the body up and were roasting the flesh over the camp fire. Several days later, with still no signs of relief, another of the party, he explained, was 'accidentally' killed, and his flesh eaten by the others. This feasting upon human flesh continued, according to Packer's story, until two were left and the other attempted to kill him, but was killed by Packer before he could do so. He said he lived on this fellow's flesh until he found his way to the Indian agency. The remains of his last companion, Packer said, he wrapped in a blanket and buried. Packer was asked to lead the party to the place where he buried the last of the party, but after going a short distance, refused to proceed, and was turned over to the sheriff on a charge of murder. A few days later Packer broke jail, and nothing was seen of him for eight years.

"In the spring of 1874, a representative of an illustrated publication, while taking photographs of the Uncompahgre mountains, came across the remains of a campfire, around which lay the bodies of four men, wrapped in their blankets, and with feet toward the fire. The skull of each was crushed as though they had been struck with a hatchet while asleep. The body of a fifth was found some fifty feet away with several bullet holes through it.

"In 1882 General Adams, while serving as United States postoffice inspector in the western states, stopped at a frontier hotel in Wyoming. Through a thin board partition he heard a voice which he quickly recognized. General Adams placed Packer under arrest, and took him back to Colorado.

"The San Juan country had grown to a rich mining section, but the story of 'the cannibal' (Packer) was well known. The guide was tried for murder, and condemned to be hanged; but the supreme court set aside the decision, and upon the second trial the prisoner was sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary. He has now served seventeen years."

Albert Packer was born and reared in Lagrange county, Ind., and has many relatives in that section. Some of them have been diligent in their efforts to secure his restoration to freedom.

FEW POETS.

Where 1800 began rich 1900 starts poor. Then the supply of poets was at its maximum, now it is apparently at its minimum. So much for one hundred years. Look at the list of bards who sang in 1800. There was William Cowper, who wrote his last lines then, for he died in April of that year, while Walter Scott, twenty-nine years old, was beginning to startle the world with his genius; Thomas Moore was just of age and was writing clever verses, and William Wordsworth, Coleridge, Southey and Campbell were in their prime.

As we follow down the list we begin to have hopes for the years beginning with nineteen, for most of the brightest poets of the century were children in 1800. Such children may be living today. Thomas Hood was then two years old, John Keats was four, Felicia Hemans and William Cullen Bryant were each six, and Shelley was six years old and making rhymes. Leigh Hunt and Sheridan Knowles, each sixteen years old, were writing poems, and Byron, at awelve, was reciting impromptu verses at Harrow. Young people are writing poems and reciting verses today, and who shall say that they may not supply the places of the needed poets?

Then history gives us another hope for a supply of poets to fill the present depleted ranks. The next dozen years may do for the nineteens what the first dozen years of the eighteens did for them.—New York World.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon; 12:00, classes; 2:30 p. m., Junior League; 6:30 p. m., Epworth League; 7:30 p. m., sermon: subject, "Aaron Accounting for the Golden Calf;" music conducted by Lindin quartet.

Simpson M. E. church—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; James E. Graham, superintendent; sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Junior League, 2:30 p. m., Miss Edith Zook, superintendent. Senior League will have their devotional meeting as usual at 6:30 p. m., Mrs Graham president, Miss Alta Hines superintendent of spiritual department. The usual public worship at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Abraham Lincoln's Views of the Temperance Question." There will be special music at each service.

The east end service will be held next Thursday evening at the home of Sister Welsh, 298 East Creighton avenue.

The Ladies' union will meet Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. with Sister Stevens, 44 Pontiac street.

The Ladies' union will give a supper and entertainment in the church Thursday evening, the 22nd. Supper will be served from 5 to 8. The entertainment will be free.

All services at St. Paul M. E. church as usual tomorrow.

The Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:00 a. m., by Rev. C B. Stemen, LL.D.; classes, 11:45 a m.; Epworth League Devotional, 6:30 p. m. The evening service will be under the charge of the Epworth League of the church. A special program will be rendered, consisting of addresses and special music. There will be orchestral accompaniment by the Schlatter orchestra. The large chorus choir will assist in the music.

FREE METHODIST.

Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue, Rev. P. Wilbur Botts, pastor—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 3:00 p. m.; Bible class taught by pastor; prayer and song service at 6:30 p. m., followed by preaching at 7:30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Westminster church, two and one-half squares from court house, West Berry street—Preaching, 10:30 a. m., "Christianity's Challenge;" a musical service at 7:30 p. m., address, "The Wrong Train;" Sunday school, 12 m.; junior C. E., 3 p. m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., when the pastor will speak on the Sunday school lesson.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Brackenridge, pastor; residence, 365 West Main street—Preaching Sunday morning, 10:45; evening, 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30, J. M. Jackson, superintendent; C. E. prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; Mr. E. A. K. Hackett will preach Sunday morning and the pastor in the evening. Sunday is "Decision day" in Bethany Sunday school. Every teacher is expected to be present a minute before 9:30. Revival services will continue during next week. Lord's supper administered one week from Sunday. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a meeting for men only in the lecture room of the church, conducted by the pastor; special music. Choral class of boys and girls meets at 2 p. m. Saturday. Teachers' meeting, Tuesday evening, after preaching service.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman street, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor—Subject of morning sermon, "Personal Responsibility;" evening, "Pilate's Perplexity;" church sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Covenant Bible school, 540 South Calhoun street, at 6:45 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30. On Thursday evening section No. 5 of the Ladies' Aid society, Mrs. O. B. Fitch, chairman, will give a Washington birthday reception.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Rev. D. T. Williams, of South church, will preach in the morning and the Christian Endeavor will have charge of the evening service; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Mid-week meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30; subject, "Conquering Besetting Sins."

South Congregational, corner DeWald and Hoagland—Preaching services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., subjects, "Christian Consistence" and "The Folly of Presumption;" Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; junior C. E., 3 p. m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. Special music for morning service. The mid-week service on Wednesday evening will be conducted by the pastor; subject, "A Pernicious Influence." D. T. Williams, minister.

BAPTIST.

Immanuel Baptist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor—9:45, Sunday school, Mr. Frank Stewart, superintendent; 10:45, sermon by the pastor, "Faith's True Content;" 7:30, sermon, "Books Opened." Wednesday, 7:30, regular weekly meeting for social worship. Friday afternoon ladies meet with Mrs. Frank Stewart, 105 West Jefferson street.

Baptist tabernacle, Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor—The pastor will preach morning and evening as usual; baptism in the evening. The Young Women's Chorus club will meet after the prayer meeting on Wednesday evening and complete their organization. On Thursday the ladies of the church will give a Martha Washington social at the home of the pastor. Everyone will be in costume. The social will be in the afternoon and evening. Young men's chorus class on Thursday evening and Boys' brigade on Friday evening.

CHRISTIAN.

Bulletin of West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; leader, Theresa Conrad; topic, "The Sin of Liquor Selling; How Ended." Hab. 2:1—15; mid-week services: Wednesday, prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m.; topic, "To Nineveh or Tarshish—Which?" The Ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the home of Sisters Bells, corner West Jefferson and College streets. Rev. Zach A. Harris, minister.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor—Morning service at 10:30; Sabbath school at 2:30; Luther league at 7 p. m.; evening service at 7:30. Teachers' meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, and catechetical class at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., text, 1 Luke 8, 4-5, "Why is the Gospel Preached in Vain to so Many?" evening service, 7:30, sixth sermon in series on life of Elijah, "Elijah's Ascension." Regular class for confirmation, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Christ's Evan. Lutheran church (Gen. Syn. Eng.), Jefferson and Webster streets, Lewis J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. W. Minehart, superintendent; preaching at 10:45 a. m., subject, "King Immanuel's Commission to His Followers;" at 6:40 the Luther league will meet; at 7:30 p. m. the Sunday school will render a foreign missionary program.

REFORMED.

Heidelberg Reformed church, services as follows—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m.; subjects: Morning, "A Cure for Trouble;" evening "Christ's Attitude Toward Sinners." The ladies of the congregation will give a tea on Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. W. J. Kettler's.

Rev. H. N. Smith has taken rooms at 107 West Washington street, where he shall be pleased to wait upon all that call.

St. John's Reformed church, John H. Busch, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:1 a. m., morning services; Rev. John F. Winter, pastor of the Reformed church at Huntington Ind., will preach 1:30 p. m., meeting of the consistory; 7:00 p. m., meeting of the young people; 7:30 p. m., evening services; Rev. E. Vornholt, pastor of the Reformed church at Magley, Ind., will occupy the pulpit; meeting of the Sunday school teachers Thursday evening.

Owing to the fact that the hall in which the young people gave an entertainment was by far too small to accommodate all the people, the program will be repeated next Wednesday evening in the hall of the school house.

Salem Reformed church, next to the post office—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30. The evening service will be in English. Young people's meeting Wednesday evening. P. Ruhl, pastor.

The Grace Reformed church is arranging for a series of evangelistic meetings, which will begin in a very short time. The services of tomorrow and the coming week will be preparatory to these special meetings. At 10:30 tomorrow morning the pastor will speak on the subject: "Out of Communion." At 7:30 p. m. the subject will be "Opportunity." Catechetical class at 9 a. m. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Young People's meeting, 6:45 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. A., 6:30 p. m. Preaching in the English language both morning and evening. Mid-week meetings.—There will be a Y. P. A. meeting next Tuesday evening at 7:30; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30; choir practice Friday evening at 7:30. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and East Lewis streets; J. W. Lake, pastor.—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., A. A. Bowser, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30.

GOSPEL SERVICES.

Gospel Tabernacle, corner Clinton and Holman streets.—Services Sunday, 3 p. m., "Teaching on Deeper Christian Life." Rev. A. R. Connell, pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.—Services at 10:30 a. m. every Sunday in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "Christ Jesus;" golden text, "But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling-block, and unto the Greeks foolishness; but unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God"—I Corin., 1:23-24. Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

There will be Christian Science services in Kimball hall, 107-109 Calhoun street, Sunday morning, at 10:30.

Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Carrie Schraeder-Geseman will lead the Young Women's Christian association meeting Sunday, at 4 o'clock.

—Class Announcements.—

Young women's gymnasium class Monday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock.

Boys' and girls' class, Wednesday, 4:30 to 5:30 p. m.; Saturday, 10 to 11 a. m.

Short-hand class, Tuesday evening, 8 to 9 o'clock.

Literature and Bible class, followed by social half-hour Saturday evenings. Free to all young women.

EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. A. W. Seybrease, Pastor.—Holy communion at 8 a. m. Morning service at 10:45. Evening service at 7:30.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

General meeting Sunday at 3 p. m. Address by the Rev. A. K. Zartman. Bible study at 4 p. m., in charge of the general secretary. Railroad men's "Main Line" Bible study every Thursday evening. J. W. Burns, secretary.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's Corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German) Corner of Lafayette and Jefferson Streets—Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), Corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), Corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10.00 a m.; services (German), for children 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets, Rev. J. F. Miller, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. Services for children, 2:00 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

AFRICAN M. E.

A. M. E. Church, Corner East Wayne and Francis streets. Second quarterly meeting. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Baptism after sermon. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. J. A. Johnson, pastor of Simpson M. E. church, this city, will preach at 3 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered after sermon. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Preaching and reception of members after sermon. Love feast and quarterly conference Monday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Choir practice Tuesday and Friday evenings. Teachers' meeting Thursday at 2:30 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. A. F. Dickerson, 130 Erie street. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Will Only Strengthen the Testimony of Fort Wayne Citizens.

The testimony which follows will stand the test of closest investigation. Cross-examination of such evidence will strengthen it. Proof of this nature is plentiful in Fort Wayne and the most skeptical can hardly doubt the claims made for "The Little Conqueror" when placed face to face with the public utterances of friends, neighbors and local citizens. Read the experience given below; it may save you many hours of future trouble:

Mrs. W. T. Hume, of 25 East Williams street, wife of the carriage-maker, says: "Mr. Hume procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and was greatly benefited by them. He was much troubled with backache and rheumatism, caused by disordered kidneys. His back was so lame he could hardly stoop and at times it was very painful for him to keep on working. The rheumatism was mostly in his ankles and caused him a great deal of suffering. As soon as he began taking Doan's Kidney Pills these symptoms of kidney trouble commenced to disappear and soon his kidneys were in better condition than they had been for years."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

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The New York press blames amateur photographers for a large percentage of the water waste in Brooklyn.

A SEA OF SNAKES.

Remarkable Sight Witnessed by a Government Official in the Philippines.

The most remarkable story that has reached Washington from the Philippines up to date, says a Washington dispatch, has been brought back by Dr. George F. Becker, who was sent by the government not long ago to study and report upon the geology and mineral resources of the archipelago. It is a tale of snakes, and, guaranteed as it is by the asseveration of so distinguished a scientist, it may well excite interest. For, whereas hitherto serpents have frequently figured in popular narrative by dozens or even by hundreds, Dr. Becker describes those he saw as swarming by tens of thousands over vast areas of sea in the midst of our new possessions. But it will be best to let him speak for himself.

"I was going by steamer," he says, "from Cebu to Jolo, my route lying across the sea of Jolo, and I estimate that on our way we passed through about 100 miles of snakes. I watched them over the side of the vessel, and there seemed to be no end to their numbers. Of course, it is impossible to make a guess worth having in such a matter, but by a simple method of computation I have reckoned that there were about 5,000 serpents to each square mile. As I have said, we passed through 100 miles of them, and if the 'school' was as broad as it was long, one might reckon on the entire number of snakes at 50,000,000.

"I have often heard of these sea serpents which swarm in eastern seas, swimming on the surface when it is calm. In the Gulf of Siam they are found in such numbers that vessels at anchor commonly thread their cables through barrels, to prevent the reptiles from climbing up the ropes and coming aboard. They are true snakes and extremely venomous. In fact they are among the most dangerous of all snakes, being numbered among the Thanatophidia, or deadly serpents of that part of the world. A bite inflicted by one of them is as surely and swiftly fatal as that of the dreaded cobra. Furthermore, they are very fierce and aggressive, and will attack human beings whenever they get a chance. Fishermen in waters infested by them are exceedingly afraid of them and exercise the utmost precautions when chance brings them into the nets.

"More than thirty species of the hydrophis, as this family of venomous water-snakes is called, are known to science. Every one of them is deadly. They are found in the open seas, not frequenting the tidal rivers, and now and then they are thrown up on shore by the current. They seem to be very delicate, and seldom live long in captivity. Those that I saw were three or four feet long, but I understand that some of them attain a length of six feet or even more. They exhibit considerable variety of form. Some are distinguished by very long necks and small heads, while all have fin-like tails. Their bodies are much flattened toward the rear end, so as to enable them to steer better. Those I saw were black near the head and yellow on the belly, the black and yellow combining in a very pretty checker pattern toward the tail.

"These marine snakes have long been regarded as curiosities by naturalists. It is probable that they use their deadly venom to kill the fishes on which they prey. Their bodies are filled almost entirely by their lungs, which are of great size in order that they may be enabled to stay under water for a long time. Their eyes are modified for seeing in the water, and so, when taken out of their natural element they seem blinded and strike fiercely at everything. Their fangs, like those of the cobra, are always erect."

ARMORED CARS IN WARFARE.

The armored car promises to become a marked feature of future wars. Their use has been limited in South Africa and the Philippines by the restricted railway mileage, but the French government seems to believe in them. It is reported to be watching close the experimental use of steel freight cars by the Paris, Mediterranean and Lyons railway, which has just ordered 100 such cars. The results obtained in the use of these cars will determine the French government's course of action in equipping all the government lines with steel cars, which could be easily converted into armored conveyances. —Army and Navy Journal.

FLOWERS TO PASSENGERS.

A pretty custom of the Michigan Central railroad is the distribution of bouquets to women passengers on the trains at the station of Niles. A man in the employ of the railroad company cultivates the flowers on a five-acre plot near the railroad station on which there are three large hothouses, where several men are kept at work. The distribution to the passengers is made every day, winter and summer, one train each way, and sometimes more, being being served.—Indianapolis Press.

NAMES AND PATENTS.

A veteran clerk of the patent office shows by a ten year's collection of memoranda slips that a heavy per cent. of the patents granted in his office were significantly related to the name of the originator.

The fact that Messrs. Fairweather, Blizzard, Thunderbolt and Rein took out patents for improvements to weather devices first called this comical feature to the mind of the record collector. Mr. Snow was next in line to the weather men, and in 1680 he was notified that the Snow sleigh could be placed on the market. The summer of the same year brought forth a thought from a Mr. Cutter to improve the runner of Mr. Snow's sleigh, and a patent for a sleigh runner was granted him. A patent was then applied for by A. Break for a brake shoe, now sold by numerous shoe dealers. This grant was hardly cold when Mr. Buck was given the desired papers for his buckle, and Mr. P. Jack patented a new bootjack.

Mr. Cutter, having successfully sold his sleigh improving device, reappeared at the patent office with an ice-cutting machine. G. P. Gunn invented a breechloading gun, and a Mr. Candy invented candy tablets.

Among the family of "eatable" names appeared P. Hogg with his self-waiting table, and Seneca S. Drybread with a new brand of wheat flour. Names recalling metals are no exception. It was Brazier who invented a stone firepot and stoker, and R. J. Bolt a combination lock. J. McTammany invented a voting machine, and a patent was granted him. Racing is allowed in the collection, for a Mr. Horse was complimented on a safety fast-driving rein lately patented by him.

Mr. Pulley patented a stump extractor. A man named Girl invented a baby walker, and Mr. Husbands, who is unmarried, put before the masses a patent baby jumper. In railroad patents Mr. Carr is registered with his patent car mover, and he opened the way for Mr. Gatewood with his original gate. Mr. Ring invented a peculiar style of curtain ring, and R. M. Light patented a lantern. A novel sleigh was next presented to the department by Mr. Bellinger and afterward patented. An addition to the feed store was made when Mr. Flour patented his flour bin, and at the same time Mr. Duckering invented an incubator.

Music is also represented, as Mr. Leader received a letter saying that his mouth-piece for musical instruments had been favorably reported. Mr. Idler patented a pleasure and slide course and a conveyor therefor, while one of the Rockwells invented a swing, and Mr. Dunner patented an apparatus for shaking dice.

Mr. Weatherwax patented the last syllable in his name for a device for sealing pictures in pneumatic tires, and Mr. Turnipseed invented a form of fertilizer.

One of the weather men is again seen with a patent attachment for rubbers. The inventor is T. E. Weather. Mr. Penman invented a notebood, and his patent was followed by Mr. Pencil, the originator of an eraser. Mr. Wheelwright's name is associated with a patent wheel, and next is I. Corn and his corn husker.

The temperate name of Mr. Sober belongs to a man who invented a barrel-tap. He is followed by Mr. Croquette, who patented an apparatus for compressing air. W. O. Blaze patented a cleaner and smoke detector, and Mr. Goodnight has to his credit a fire extinguisher. Mr. Split is registered with a device for sealing splits in punctured tires.—Washington Post.

"77"

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GRIP

Spiral armlets of copper form good protection for the arm in battle, and the king of Dahomey uses his as defensive weapons.

WORK OF THE RED CROSS

How It is Performed in the Battlefield—Fighters are Closely Followed.

Up at the front as the foremost line of assistance, is the medical officer, with his corporal and privates, provided with a sufficiency of medical and surgical equipments. He has at his disposal a stretcher for each company engaged and two bearers for each stretcher. Eight companies, and, therefore, eight stretchers, go to one battalion.

The regimental bearers are men who have undergone a special training in lifting and carrying the wounded. They perform their regimental work until required for ambulance duty. When an action is expected they immediately fall out, and come under the orders of the medical officer.

Under his direction they advance close up to the fighting line, and, wherever a man drops wounded, they rush to his assistance and bear him out of the immediate line of fire. The medical officer, with deft fingers, quickly, scientifically, performs first aid, temporarily bandaging a wound, or splinting a limb, and then hurrying on to the next case. The stretcher bearers remove the wounded soldier out of immediate danger and hasten after the medical officer—they must never lose touch of the unit to which they are attached.

Immediately behind the regimental stretcher bearers is the bearer company, whose duty it is to collect all the wounded at one "collecting station" and to bear them thence to the "dressing station."

The bearer company consists of men of picked courage and strength. They are experts in the art of lifting and carrying the wounded so skillfully and so gently that no jar may intensify the patient's torture. They will carry a stretcher up steps or over rocks and keep it as level as a billiard table. They will improvise a stretcher with two crossed rifles and a coat that will be as restful as a bed.

The front and rear men "break step" when carrying a loaded stretcher, by starting with opposite feet. The length of a pace is about eighteen inches, made with bent knees, like the gait of a man carrying a bucket of water on his head. There is a greater difference than one would suppose in the rise and fall of the upper part of the body between the regulation pace of thirty inches and a twenty inch pace. In the former case the "dip" given to the stretcher is four and a half inches, in the latter only two and a quarter inches.

When the wounded man is placed on a stretcher he is usually carried feet foremost, except when going up hill, and the stretcher is kept absolutely level. On no account is it ever borne on the shoulders, for it would be impossible in this case to watch the patient's face, while a fall from shoulder height, if one of the bearers should be struck by a bullet, might well prove fatal. One of the strictest regulations is that no attempt must be made, when it can possibly be avoided, to carry a loaded stretcher over a wall or fence.

The bearer company is well supplied with transport. It has at its command ambulance wagons, general service wagons, carts for equipments and medical stores, a water cart, two-wheeled carts to carry four patients sitting up and two lying down, and in mountain warfare, mules with "cacolets," or panniers.

When a bearer company advances to the scene of action a portion of it is detached to form the dressing station, while the remainder pushes on in advance to form the collecting station. The latter will usually be under shelter, if possible, near a road, and as close to the fighting line as may be. From here, at the word, "Search for the wounded," the stretcher sections spread out and explore the field of action, picking up the wounded whom the regimental medical officer has already temporarily attended to, as well as all who have been left unattended, and carrying them to the collecting station.

To each stretcher there are four bearers. No. 4 is in charge of his squad, and the two men who are not actually carrying the stretcher remove the arms and accoutrements of the wounded, and carry the surgical field haversack and water bottle.

A wounded man's arms, by the way, accompany him through every stage of his journey rearwards, so that they are ready for him when he is able to rejoin his company. When the necessary first aid has been given and the man has been safely conveyed to the collecting station, the bearers hasten back to the scene of action with fresh stretchers. The wounded in the open having been removed, the valleys and ditches in the neighborhood are systematically searched, and thus the work is carried on to completion by day and by night, when red lanterns are used.

Twenty years ago Edison gave the first public exhibition of his incandescent light in his laboratory at Menlo park, which led to the establishment of the first system of electric lighting ever established.

"THE ROSE OF HELL."

Strange Flower Which Grows Around the Crater of a Central American Volcano.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 12.—Two prospectors, just returned from a long and fruitless search for gold among the rugged mountains of Central America, are the discoverers of what is pronounced by naturalists who have seen the remarkably fine specimens brought here by the finders, to be the strongest and rarest flower in the known world. It grows in crevasses on the sides of Mount Agua, and around the seared edges of the crater of the towering volcano of Fuego, Guatemala, and has been named the "Rose of Hell," because of a legend of the Guatemalan Indians, which attaches to the place of its nativity. It is really a beautiful flower, despite its rough appearance, and the half-dozen specimens exhibited here have attracted wide attention and interest among scientists and educational institutions, several of which have endeavored to purchase the valuable curiosities. The University of Southern California is about to acquire the choicest ones. President Silver, of the city council, is owner of one of the best of the "roses."

The newly-discovered blossom, if such it may be called, is a puzzle to all who have examined it, and is odd and wonderful in many ways. It is composed of four distinct petals, concave in shape, and arranged much like the petals of a half-blown rose. The outside of the petals or divisions of the flower is covered with thick bark, like an ordinary tree; inside of these divisions the hard surface is indented with lines that follow each other in the most delicate tracery, like the veins in the petals of some flowers. The stem, which is usually about a foot long, is of solid wood, not dissimilar from the ash or ironwood of the forests of the United States, except that the fiber is more porous and the wood much lighter, though equally strong. It is covered with a heavy bark, and is cracked in several places, as though by heat. The flower and the stem are dark brown in color, and as dry as tinder. It grows on a tree of immense size and great strength, which, covered with flowers and viewed from a distance, looks not unlike a bush laden with common roses, though there is lack of bright colors. And there is no fragrance.

Nothing like the "Rose of Hell" is known to exist anywhere else on earth, and its discovery by Gray and Ivers, the two prospectors, was brought about by chance, and their desire to scale the high, volcanic mountains. The ignorant natives who inhabit the jungles at the base of the ranges regard the flower with awe and superstition, and have been taught through countless generations that to touch it intentionally would bring an everlasting curse upon the luckless one who thus tempted the fiends supposed to dwell within the great mountains whence it springs. The Indians regard the crater of steaming Fuego as the doorway of hell, and this wonderful flower grows near its mouth, hence a strange legend which holds that it is the only flower or ornament produced where evil spirits revel in furious fire. The superstition which attributes the origin of the flower to the demons of hades is hard to trace, but the Indians have known the prodigy of nature for a long time, it appears, and have always associated it with the fiery vengeance of the subterranean regions. They look upon the curious flower as the most deadly of poisons, and experiments made by boiling the bark and placing a small quantity of the fluid in water for animals to drink proved it to be such, deaths resulting quickly and apparently without pain.

A most peculiar characteristic of the "Rose of Hell" is that it grows only upon the two mountains above mentioned, and only on the sides facing the town of Antigua, which ranks as the fifth city in size in the republic of Guatemala. Over a year's prospecting by Gray and Ivers among the mountains failed to reveal a single tree of flower of the strange species anywhere else, and it seems altogether probable that not one could be found on the face of the earth, out of sight of Antigua; and even there they are extremely rare, there being probably not more than fifty trees.

It would seem that no more fitting place for the revelation of such a wonder could be found, for the town of Antigua is probably more peculiarly situated than any other in the world, being constantly threatened with utter destruction by two elements, fire and water. On the one hand is the Agua or "Water" volcano, 12,360 feet in height, and on the other Fuego, or "Fire" volcano, towering 13,200 feet above sea level. Each of these has laid the city in ruins. Agua has for centuries been extinct, and in 1541, after a season of unusually heavy rains, when its vast crater was flooded, the rim suddenly burst, directly above Antigua, and the town was doomed. A furious avalanche of water rushed down the steep mountain side, sweeping everything before it, and burying Antigua deep beneath great heaps of mud and debris, where about every inhabitant found his grave. It is related now that but one tree remained, a magnificent specimen, under the shade of which the Spaniards had assembled before building the city. The native legend holds that this was a "Rose of Hell" tree, and that seems sufficient reason to them why the place was buried by the demons. The volume of water in the crater at that time is estimated to have been 40,000,000 cubic feet.

Antigua was rebuilt as the capital of Guatemala, and then, in 1773, came Fuego's turn. It suddenly belched forth smoke and flame, and frightful earthquakes over threw all the buildings in the city. Vapors have been emitted, from Fuego's crater at intervals ever since. In 1833 it was in a state of eruption, and the Indians, hearing the continuous rumbling in the interior and feeling the ominous tremblors, threw a young maiden down the crater to propitiate the angry demon. After that the capital was removed, but Antigua was again rebuilt, and still stands, though held in constant suspense by the awe-inspiring mountains that loom up on either side, ever threatening it with deluge and earthquake.

If the "Rose of Hell" proves to be a species of tree and flower heretofore entirely unknown, as scientists who have examined the specimens and should know assert, it is probable that the discoverers will make another trip to Guatemala and bring out all of the specimens that can be found.

NEW CREED NOT A JEST

Don't Worry Clubs Have Faithful Followers in all the Professions.

Don't worry. It is the new philosophy. Born in a jest, it has now become a cult and has its serious converts in every profession. "What's the Use" is its motto, and its followers are getting fat.

"'Care killed a cat,' and that is the only good thing it ever did," says the new creed. "No man can stop the progress of fate, and he should save his energy for the work that he can do. The people who have done great and enduring things never fretted and fumed over them. Nervous people have started revolutions, but men of firm purpose and calm decision have quelled them or carried them on to victory.

"It is not necessary to be nervous. Watch every passing thought and every emotion for a few days and restrain every nerve-tearing impulse. This quiet repression can soon become a habit and will keep away the lines of carking care. Every impatient gesture, word and thought wears away just so much of vitality and shortens the days of life.

"The world would get along just as well with one half the energy that is wasted in useless chafing, and more and better work would be done. The other half could be saved up in living ten happy, healthful years after the alloted time three score and ten had been passed.

"The tree that bends to the storm can stand erect again after it has gone by. The stiff, unyielding tree is brittle, and must break. The man who can receive the buffets of misfortune with fortitude can recover to meet good fortune with a smile when it comes at last, but the man who curses destiny should have no good gifts from it.

"Medicine was made for those who worry, and early graves are dug for them. Time digs deep furrows in the brows of men who worry, and dyspepsia meets them more than half way. Sunshine is gloom to them, and the song of birds a dirge.

"'Laugh and grow fat.' It takes no more breath to laugh than it does to groan, and it's much more pleasant. The man who can always laugh has plenty of friends, while the man who always has trouble to talk about, finds only unwilling auditors. Quit worrying!"

There it is in a nutshell. If you like the philosophy try it awhile and keep a careful eye on the scales, although if you see no increase you are not to worry.

The creed is not really a new one. It has had followers in all ages and among all people, and these were called philosophers.

Rome is to have a subway through the Quirinal hill to the slopes of the Viminal and Esquiline. The tunnel will be fifty-three feet wide, with tracks for carriages, electric cars and foot passengers. An electric street railroad from the Pola del Popolo to the Pota San Giovanni will pass through it. The engineers give out that it will take only seven months to build the tunnel.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

CHRIST AND A SINFUL SOUL—HOW JESES CONVERTED THE THE WOMAN AT JACOB'S WELL.

(Rev. John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., of Park Street Church, Boston, in Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, February 18, 1900.

Topic—Jesus at Jacob's Well.—John iv., 5-26.

Theme—Christ and a Sinful Soul.

We left Jesus at His interview with Nicodemus in Jerusalem. Precisely how long he remained at the capital is not known. When He left it was to go northward, to the northeast of Judea, where He remained eight months, He preaching and His disciples baptising. John began preaching six months before Jesus did, and for the next fifteen months they were both at work preaching the gospel in different places. Never after Jesus exercised His mysterious but matchless authority in clearing the traders out of the temple did the Pharisees have any kind feeling toward Him. And so (John iii, 26) it looks as if when Jesus began to gather crowds and many converts were made in the north of Judea the influential Jews sought to excite jealousies among the freinds and followers of John, who was then holding meetings in "Enon, near to Salem," about fifty miles farther north. Here we get a glimpse of the greatness of John and of his clear vision of Christ. He had not the least emotion of envy. Indeed, he predicted that Jesus must increase and he himself decrease. Great is that preacher, teacher of professed Christian who works with John's motto: "He must increase, but I must decrease." Less of self and more of Christ in all we do and say will make any life a benediction and blessing to the circles it reaches.

Christ started for Galilee and "He must needs go through Samaria." Of course He "must," unless He would make a wide detour. The direct course lay through the province of Samaria. Hence when I have heard persons explaining this passage I try to draw significent from the expression, "He must needs go through," etc., it sounded far too forced. There is no lack of material for teaching, and we need not manufacture situations. This beautiful bit of history affords us fine truths, which rise to view at once when we make the topic of study to be; "The Master Dealing with a Sinful Soul."

Had the lessons committee so named it, instead of entitling it "Jesus at Jacob's Well," the Sunday school classes would have been more readily interested in the account. Because we have only the interest of curiosity in Jacob's well and the relation of the Samaritan woman to the Jews, while our concern to know how Jesus at the date dealt with a sinful soul is vital, or should be. As to the well, it may have been on the site of old Shechem, one of the most historic places of old testament record. There God first met Abraham, and thither Jacob returned after Padam-Aram. But whether this Sychar and old Shechem were one and the same is not indisputable. Dr. Thompson ("Land and Book") is high authority, and he disputes the idenity. Not far from the ruins believed to be of Sychar there is a well which is pointed out to travelers as that on which Jesus sat, and the correctness is not seriously disputed.

JEWS AND SAMARITANS.

Concerning (lesson verse 9) the woman's assertion, "the Jews have no dealing with the Samaritans," the expression may be an explanatory remark by the sacred writer, rather than words quoted from the woman. But in any case there was hostility between the pure Jews, as those of Judah considered themselves, and the mixed races of Samaria. The enmity was of a thousand years' standing. It started when, under Rehoboam, the ten tribes disrupted the kingdom of David and Solomon and set up the northern kingdom of Israel under Jeroboam, son of Nebat, 975 B. C. At various stages the offense was aggravated, as when the Jews of Judea returned from the captivity in Babylon, 536 B. C., the Samaritans opposed them in the rebuilding of Jerusalem. It was a fierce and long-fomented feud. A hint of what bitterness existed between the Jews and Samaritans in Jesus' time is had when, desiring to blacken Christ before the people, at a later date, the rulers shouted: "Say we not (John viii., 48) well that thou art a Samaritan and hast a devil?" No greater aspersion could they put upon Him than to brand Jesus as a Samaritan.

Now the woman in our lesson was one of that mixed race which had its origin in the Israelites, but had by marriage with heathen tribes fallen low in the scale, so low that she promptly admits her sense of inferiority. In the Master's dealing with this sinful soul we should notice:

1. His condescension. It was an act of condescension in Him to recognize any such plain person as a water carrier, for we recall that He had for the last six months been rising rapidly in public notice. Only a carpenter until he was about thirty years of age," he suddenly moved into a sphere of public prominence wider than he had attained. He was on His way from Jerusalem, where His lordly power was shown in purging the temple courts. And after that He had risen by His preaching to renown all through Judea. Had such sudden distinction been reached by an ordinary man we can but think his manners toward men would have changed. But this water carrier was a woman, which makes it a greater act of condescension for Christ to have addressed such a one. At present it is not easy to appreciate the height of the barriers that stood between the traveler who sat on the well wall and the woman who stood before Him. For so far has the influence of Christ now prevailed and transformed all it has touched that it is nothing strange for a man to address a woman and especially the woman who it is plain to be seen, is socially beneath him. Quite otherwise was it at the well of Sychar. For a Jew to speak to a Samaritan was strange, and it being a woman it was much more.

COURTESY OF HIS ADDRES.

Had there been an air of superiority or a patronizing tone in His address the result might have been very different. He doubtless desired the drink of water. The day was as summer days there are usually, hot. It was "about the sixth hour," our midday, when the sun was warmest. He was (lesson verse 6) "wearied with His journey," and sat thus so wearied on the wall of the well. Evidently the circumstances indicate thirst and we know He needed the favor else would He not have asked. Meanwhile He had a higher motive. By the fact that when the disciples returned from town, whence they went to buy provisions, He had no appetite, we see that our Lord's motive was spiritual and not merely to slake His thirst. Hunger and third lost their edge and longing in the glad privilege of saving this sinful soul.

Here also we have a case of consummate tact. He not only addressed her gently, but in a way surest to secure her good-will. He asked her for a favor: "Give me to drink." It is human nature to feel more kindly toward one in need asking for our favor than toward one who makes us an offer. She was surprised at His address, but certainly felt complacent at His tactful request. It stands for half one's success or failure in winning the good-will of those we would help if we have or have not tact to be "spoken to" by some people on the subject of religion is much more repellent than attractive. The remark is sometimes heard in such cases: "He may mean well, but what he says provokes me." More than in any other emergency should a Christian (who is serving under Christ) seek to speak the tactful word and pursue the enticing method. By the case before us we learn that it is not essential to say much. To preach at persons about their spiritual welfare is almost sure to shut off their ears to the appeal. There is a time and place for preaching formally, for piercing the conscience with set speech and winging the gospel of grace and wise oratory. But that is in public places and on platforms prepared for it. In private there should be but a word or two, "fitly chosen." Sometimes we have known of only a look and grasp of the hand, with a tear ready to start, making more impression than an hour of talk could accomplish.

TOUCHING SENSE OF GUILT.

Turn again to the text piece and learn from this lesson from the life of our Master that it is the choice of words and not the copiousness of them that counts in the delicate effort of reaching the conscience of a sinful soul. But do not fail to notice that Jesus did not sacrifice truth to tact. He did more than merely to arouse the curiosity of His hearers. He worked with every word. He spoke to the aim. He had in view. That aim was to awaken conscience. In dealing with persons in the matter of their relations to God and a righteous life some people never get to the point that pricks the sense of guilt. They generalize on the beauties of Christianity. They set forth the importance of church membership. They think it would be such a comfort to family relations who are already professors. Penetrate the soul with a sense of personal sinfulness they do not, but Jesus did.

The next thing after the fine courtesy of His address is the offer He made of "living water" (verse 10), which would be a present in dwelling, abundant supply; "a well of water springing up unto eternal life." Taking the woman's thought and the Master's together, we are taught that what Christ came to give mankind is not hard to obtain, while the well supplies of this world are as the woman said, deep and wearisome to draw from. Jacob's well, as our moderns describe it, is about 100 feet deep, and so to obtain water there must be a long rope and a heavy lift. From this, one's thoughts fly out along all the many lines of life and it is so everywhere, that to get what this world holds hard, labor and never-ending toil are necessary. The easiest made fortune costs the best stuff of both body and soul, and when the fortune is in hand it is generally more difficult to keep than it was to make. The same may be said of public station and official promotion. There are not a few who imperil everything sacred in the effort to rise to the top ranks in politics or society. The majority fail after all their efforts. And of the few who succeed, is it not true that "brief is glory's hour?" All this and much more like it lies behind the woman's confession that the well was "deep," therefore hard to draw from. Oppositely, Christ's offer was all He came to give mankind—free to all. With Him all is open-handed, and the invitation of His spirit is: "Ho! every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money, come!" The gifts of God are not in the market at a money price. Any minister of Christianity who teaches that we can barter good conduct, correct character or anything whatever for the favor of the Most High is misrepresenting one of the fundamental truths of religion. When we go to God we must be, as Whittier describes it, empty-handed.

"Our nakedness of soul
Brings to that gate no toll;
Giftless we come to Him who all
things gives,
And live because He lives."

CHRIST'S GREAT COMPASSION.

If we turn from Christ as the first noble figure to the woman, we have these thoughts of the sinful soul: She had lived a dissolute life. But Jesus was just as gentle with her in her stained and bedraggled state as if she had been a blameless woman. It is the glory of Him whose life we are studying that the publicans and sinners have never been awed by His holiness. Critics have complained of the high requirements of the Christian religion: "be ye as perfect even as your Father in heaven is perfect." This is said to be an impracticable idea. But He who uttered that sits there on the well curb and an unclean soul does not shrink from His stainless purity. How many whose lives have been so darkened, drenched and deeply degraded by sin that they have shrunk from the society of friends and family, have gone to Christ when the way was pointed out and have cast their aching hearts upon His loving promises of pardon and then entered into a deep, sweet peace.

That a thorough change was wrought in this Samaritan sinner is shown by her speedy departure to (lesson verse 28) the city and her confession of faith in Jesus as the Messiah, and then her missionary undertaking to induce others to come to "see a man which told me all things that ever I did." And (John iv., 39) so effective was her work that "many of the Samaritans of that city believed on him for the saying of the woman." Evidently she had been made a true convert because of her effort to secure others, and through her many believed.

AESTHETIC SINS.

Offensive noises, offensive odors, offensive sights should be minimized as much as possible. The basic law in these respects is the same as the old common law which teaches that one man's liberty extends as far as it may without encroaching upon some other man's liberty. I have no right to do that which offends my neighbor's ear, nose, or eye; neither have I the right to offend his intellectual, moral and religious senses. The fundamental law is very simple. That it has not been better heeded is partly because the people's attention has not been properly called to it. Many a man punctilious in nearly every other respect thinks it not unbecoming to smoke in crowds in the streets or in boats; yet smoking in public is no more justifiable than is eating in public. It violates the basic law that a person should do nothing in the presence of another in which he himself alone participates. If the second person has no part in an act, then that act should not operate upon him, and it is wrong to force him to participate in the act, either physically or mentally. The blowing of smoke into the air that might be breathed by another person is an ethical, an aesthetic offense. It is only a question of time when every civilized community will so regard it, and may place a prohibiting law on the statute book.—Writer's Magazine.

Pens to the number of 3,500,000 are used throughout the world every day in the week.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress for the Twelfth congressional district, subject to the decision of the democratic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for representative, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, March 24.

CHAS. L. DRUMMOND.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative of Allen county (second term), subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

GEORGE B. LAWRENCE.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as candidate for state representative (second term), subject to the decision of democratic nominating convention, March 24, 1900.

GEO. W. LOUTTIT.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOHN H. AIKEN.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS E. ELLISON.

JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the Allen circuit court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

EDWARD O'ROURKE.

SHERIFF.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FRANK H. WHITNEY.

To the Voters of Allen County:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held this year.

FRANK FALKER.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I will be a candidate for sheriff of Allen county before the democratic nominating convention, subject to its decision. GEO. W. STOUT.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for county treasurer, subject to the democratic nominating convention. JOHN H. ROHAN.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. WILLIAM EGGEMANN.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOS. TONKEL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for both the long and short terms of county commissioner of the First district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

A. R. SCHNITKER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I am a candidate for county commissioner of the First district, for the regular term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHRISTIAN SCHLAUDROFF.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for county commissioner from the First district for the regular term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK W. FRANKE.
Madison Township.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for county commissioner of the Second district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

BENJ. M'QUISTON,
Washington Township.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I am a candidate for county commissioner from the Second district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

M. L. MOUDY,
Cedar Creek Township.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for re-nomination for county commissioner from Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. C. E. ORFF.

Editor Sentinel:—The many friends of Charles Griebel desire to announce his name as a candidate for county commissioner of Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, March 24.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for nomination for commissioner of the Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention held March 24.

M. M. THOMPSON.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for nomination for commissioner of the Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention held March 24.

JOHN H. BRANNAN.

FOR CORONER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

DR. W. W. BARNETT.

TRUSTEE WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.

WM. GAFFNEY.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS SCHIRMEYER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JAMES SION SMITH.

ASSESSOR WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS S. M'GEE.

YOUNG WOMEN
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper, 5:30—6:40.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR.

Mr Charles Duncan Allen,
ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER.
TRINITY CHURCH,
Teacher of Voice Culture, Piano, Organ, and Theory of Music
At Parish House, on West Berry, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 2 to 4 to meet those desiring instructions in any of these branches.

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker.
LICENSED EMBALMER.
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. K. McCracken,
FIRE, LIFE, LIABILITY AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE.
Money to loan at low rate on good mortgages.
33 E. Berry St., 2nd Floor, East End Tri-State Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $250,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL $350,000.
SURPLUS $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK.
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

White National Bank,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit boxes for rent.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT,
James E. Graham,
Room 16, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, IND.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W Wayne street. Telephone 245.

POWER OF THE TRUSTS

Men Forced to the Wall by the Ruthless Combines for the Restraint of Trade.

[James Creelman in New York Journal.]

The most tremendous fact revealed by Mr. Bryan's tour through the eastern states is that thousands of small business men and manufacturers who supported Mr. McKinley in 1896 have decided to support the democratic party this year. A more significant movement can hardly be imagined.

This means that the crushing power exerted by the trusts is driving the victims of this all-engulfing, rapacious system of centralization out of the party dominated by Mr. McKinley and Senator Hanna, the open agents of trusts and syndicates.

For the first time the trust has become a factor—probably a controlling factor—in practical politics, not only in the west and south, but also in the east, and particularly in New York. While Senator Hanna is arranging with the trusts for a campaign fund of $25,000,000 that is said to be the estimated sum—Mr. Bryan has been receiving assurances from hundreds and hundreds of business men who opposed him in 1896 that they will aid him now in self-defense.

There is little real opposition in the country to corporate combinations and trusts formed and operated for the purpose of reducing necessary expense and solving the problem of cheap and intelligent distribution. Workmen and consumers alike recognize that organization and system are necessary corollaries of cheap production, and that with reasonable opportunity for competition the general public will ultimately get the benefits.

But the cry which rings from state to state and increases in volume and intensity every week is a cry against a system of absolute monopoly, backed by government favoritism, which is crushing out small proprietors, shutting the gates of opportunity and converting a large and important body of hitherto independent business men into salaried employes. The change has been swift and almost noiseless. In every city and town are to be found scores of hired men who, only two years ago, were in business on their own account. These men were helpless to resist the overpowering weight of the trust system. Let any man in any part of the country investigate this statement in his own community. This great danger which threatens the country is that no man will be able to engage in any of the business controlled by trusts unless he does so as a hireling, and that, with competition destroyed, the prices of necessaries of life will be fixed arbitrarily by the trusts, without restraint. Go to any store in your neighborhood and ask whether the trusts have reduced prices. The rapid rise in the prices within the past year is startling, almost incredible.

Senator Hanna says publicly that the trusts are doing good by lowering the cost of manufacture and distribution. That is true. The Journal has said the same thing. It is a part of the order of progress. Organization and systematic economy whether by trusts or otherwise, must cheapen manufacture. I have failed to find any man whose opinions on any subject are worth hearing who is willing to say that it is not a good thing to lessen the cost of producing any necessary of life.

But Senator Hanna has nothing to say about the fact that the trusts have become so powerful, so ruthless, that, while the cost of manufacture is growing less, the price to the consumer is increasing. The startling rise in the prices of articles manufactured by trusts completely unmasks the gigantic industrial and commercial conspiracy which is bleeding the whole country. No man is safe now. No man dares to interfere with the pillage. Within one year the trusts have nearly doubled in power and in perfection of organization. Yet prices in retail stores everywhere are going up and up and up. If you are not already aware of this, ask your wife, your housekeeper, your butcher, your grocer. This is the most overwhelming thing on the whole social, political and economic landscape. This it is that is driving tens of thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, of new recruits to the democratic party. Monopoly stalks grimly on the ashes of competition.

These are not theories; they are plain facts. I personally know that even important bankers have informed Mr. Bryan within the past few weeks that they are no longer independent; that they feel the enslaving, humiliating clutch of the great trusts and syndicates, forcing them this way and that against their will. The business community is losing its independence; the trusts, with a newly awakened realization of power, are raising the prices of everything they manufacture; in small towns and villages clerks are taking the place of proprietors.

President McKinley and Attorney General Griggs are sympathetically inactive. They know that the supreme court of the United States has declared in the most positive and unmistakable language that the anti-trust law passed by congress is constitutional, and that it is sufficient to reach the criminal nature of the trust conspiracy. The president and the attorney general know that at the present time there is being organized the most extensive and irresistible combination of railroad transportation, hand in hand with the other trusts, and that the nation is becoming weak and bloodless under the burden. But they also know Mr. Hanna expects to get $25,000,000 from the trusts, to be used in keeping the administration in power. The attorney general refuses to enforce the anti-trust law and the president will not compel him to do it.

The result of my investigation in New York and the middle west during the past few weeks is a firm conviction that for the first time the country is aroused to the real peril to a republican form of government arising from the trust system, which Mr. Hanna says is a good thing.

This is the supreme democratic issue. No leader and no combination of leaders can decrease its power or importance. It is changing votes every hour. There may be a difference of opinion regarding legislation on the subject, but every man I have met seems to understand that with a president and cabinet free from the control of the trusts the country has a better chance to strike at the giant crimes of the trusts than is possible when the president and the cabinet place the whole power of the government behind the criminal combinations.

MADE MILLIONS FLY.

In New York is a nobleman who is said to have beaten all records in squandering money. He is Chevalier Michel de Lazarovitsch, member of the Hungarian nobility, and and related to the royal family of Obrenovich of Servia. He claims kinship with King Milan, to whom he bears a resemblance. Chevalier Lazarovitsch lives in a little room on the third floor of No. 88 Second avenue, and is looking for a position that will enable him to make a living. He arrived recently from Europe.

Michel de Lazarovitsch was born twenty-nine years ago in Temesvar, where his father, Alexander Lazarovitsch, was a land owner. When Alexander died a few years ago he left his son Michel $2,400,000. Michel was an officer in the Thirteenth hussar regiment, stationed at Budapest.

Michel set about spending this money in wild revelry. Central figures of these revelries were women and gypsy musicians. He and a woman companion made frequent excursions to Vienna and Paris on special trains so sumptuous as to startle even those gay capitals. This was early in 1895.

Nine months later Michel de Lazarovitsch was poor. He went to Paris, and there made his living by carrying the instruments for gypsy musicians. He left France on account of a love affair with an elderly marquise.

He is now attached to the Hungarian orchestra of a cafe on Second avenue. A reporter for the World saw him there yesterday afternoon. Lazarovitsch shows the breeding of a gentleman. He admitted that he was a squanderer of money, and said:

"I do not expect to stay in this country long. I will try to get a position as riding master or driver of a four-in-hand, at which I have had experience. When I save sufficient money I will go back to Paris, where I am not apt to be lost."

William Brunauer, of Hungary, who is at the Morton House, corroborated the stories of Lazarovitsch's extravagance. He said yesterday:

"Lazarovitsch spent his money in such a foolish way that he hardly deserves pity, but he gave large sums to the poor. I think if he will try to lead a quiet life here his wealthy relatives in Hungary will come to his rescue."—New York World.

TO PREVENT COLLISIONS.

The nautical congress has commended the "pilot-torpedo"—a recently invented device to prevent collisions at sea. It consists of a small boat designed like an ordinary torpedo boat, and propelled by a ten-horse power electric motor. The torpedo is connected to the steamer which is to be protected by two cables from 900 to 1,600 feet in length carrying insulated conductors, and in the event of its striking an obstacle a bell is rung and the boat recedes. When the obstruction is removed the torpedo boat goes forward again.—Scottish American.

THE DECREE IS SET ASIDE.

Since the banishment of Roger Williams 250 years ago, the state legislature has tried many times, without success, to revoke the decree. It is now claimed that an old paper found in the archives of the state show that the council of the Massachusetts Bay Colony set aside the decree March 3, 1676.—Cleveland Leader.

JONAH'S FEAT REPEATED

Duplicated Off the Coast of Labrador in the Case of a Sailor, Who Survived.

"It was quite possible for Jonah to have been swallowed by a whale, if it was the right kind, and to have lived for a few days in its stomach," says Captain Winfield Scott Hamaker, of this city, "for I saw a parallel incident with my own eyes," says a Findlay (Ohio) dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Captain Hamaker, though now one of the best known journalists in this state, is an old whaler, and should know whereof he speaks.

Years ago, as a lad of fourteen, he ran away from his home in Tiffin, Ohio, imbued with the notion of becoming a buccaneer on the Spanish main. He had a vague idea that that mystical land lay somewhere on the New England coast, and after innumerable hardships the boy, worn and weary in body, but undaunted in spirit, arrived at the whaling town of New Bedford, Mass., and soon hired out as a cabin boy on a whaling vessel. For twelve years he followed the sea, and visited nearly every country on the face of the globe, rising from cabin boy to the berth of master.

MANY SPECIES OF WHALES.

"Perhaps no question has ever been so misrepresented or so little understood as that regarding the size of a whale's throat," he continued, "and in fact, about everything pertaining to whales.

"Even in metropolitan cities situated in the borders of the sea, the grossest ignorance is displayed by writers on the subject, who appear to think there is but one species of whale. To them all whales are alike.

"As a matter of fact, there are many species and varieties, with different habits, of different build and inhabiting different waters. Among them may be mentioned the cachalot the great sperm whale, king of them all, furnished with a double row of teeth in its massive lower jaw, but none in the upper. Then comes the bowhead or Greenland whale, which has no teeth, but whose tremendous mouth is filled with great layers of 'bnleen,' the whalebone of commerce which is today worth its weight in silver. Hundreds of pounds of this bone are taken from the mouth of a single bowhead whale. To this family, or closely allied to it so far as the construction of the mouth and throat are concerned, belong the 'humpback,' the narwhale, the finback, sulphur-bottom and several other varieties. These species all have small throats and live on very small fish, such as herring and the like and a sort of insect food that is found in the far north and resembles sawdust floating on the surface of the water.

"Sperm whales, with the grampus the 'killer,' blackfish, porpoise, etc., all have teeth, and all have been endowed by nature with large throats. Hence, the story of Jonah need not be doubted, for, as I have said, with my own eyes I have been assured that a whale can swallow a man without winking.

SWALLOWED ALIVE.

"A number of years ago I was connected with the whaleship Star of the East as mate. We were off the coast of Labrador when, one day, we struck a big school of whales. The boats were lowered, and one of them fastened onto a big bull. This boat was drawn along at a lightning speed and suddenly sent sky-high by an upward dip of the monster's mighty flukes. All the crew save a seaman named James Bartlett were picked up but no trace of him could be found and he was given up for lost. Two days later, while 'cutting-in' the whale the stomach was opened and the crew were thunderstruck to discover Bartlett unconscious, but still alive. We carefully nursed him, and being a fellow of powerful physique it was but a short time till he had fully recovered from his horrible experience.

"Another experience I had with a sperm whale was several years previous to this, and occurred off the Australian coast. I was one of a boat's crew that was chasing an immense lone bull sperm. I then belonged to the Tasmanian whaleship Fanny Nichols. We had fastened to the whale and had given him a few lance thrusts when the enraged leviathan suddenly turned in the water grabbed the boat in his ponderous jaws and crushed it as one would an eggshell. Just how I escaped I don't know. When I came to I was on deck the Nichols. All the crew had been saved except one young lad. The last seen of him he was in the whale's jaws. Whether he was swallowed or not no one knew, but that was the prevailing opinion. The lad was a 'bunkie' of mine, and the poor boy was looking forward to meeting his mother and sisters at Hobart Town. Just the night before he had kept me awake talking to me of home, and happy the little sister would be to see him."

Liberia, having obtained an income from royalties paid by the English rubber syndicate, is now again paying interest on her debt of $500,000, on which she defaulted twenty-five years ago. The arrears of interest have been cleared off by an agreement of the creditors to receive $75,000 as payment in full of all back interest.

THE KIRKMASTER.

At a recent meeting of the Church of Scotland Office-bearers' association J. A. Rollo, solicitor, delivered a most interesting lecture on "The Kirkmaster of Dundee; His Duties of Old and Present Sphere of Usefulness." He vividly described the duties performed by the Kirkmaster in olden times.

The penalties to be inflicted upon transgressors had to be exacted with all rigor by him. Among these were the following: No man to "carry timber, redd stones, or ditch his malt" in the kirkland—penalty, 40 shillings. No wine or ale-sellers to receive any persons in their homes and keep table to them "in the morning while prayers and preaching be done, and likewise on the Sunday in time of preaching"—penalty, suspension from business one year. No person to "swear blasphemy"—penalty, for the first fault, 2 shillings, or two hours in the branks;" for the second, 20 shillings or six hours therein, and for the third, banishment of the burgh. No children to "play, cry or perturb in the kirkyard, or break the glass windows in the kirk"—penalty, parents to pay 3 shillings and to mend the "skaith." No merchant or marine to sell or take voyage on Sunday, and all inhabitants to keep "public exercise as precise as the ordinary days of preaching"—penalty, £10. No person to bring infants and bairns under the age of 5 years within the kirk in time of sermon or prayers," and no person "to rise and depart furth of the kirk before the end and conclusion of the sermon and prayer"—penalty, for the first and second faults, admonition, and for the third, 40 shillings, or 24 hours' imprisonment on bread and water, and declaration of the fault from the pulpit.

In their administrations the Town Council seemed to have acted harmoniously with the church authorities down to the disruption in 1843.—Dundee Journal.

The steel rail factories of the United States have sold enough rails for next year's delivery to keep them running full time for about nine months. There are large advance orders in most other branches of the iron and steel industry and prices, instead of showing any tendency to react, are still advancing.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.
Mailed free for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Mantel Clock.
By express, prepaid, for 140 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.
Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office. If there is no express office located in your town.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Daisy Neck-Pin.
Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.
Handsomely gold plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons.
For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, are comprised with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors.
Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Lion's Bride."
Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 16x26 inches.

Ladies' Apron.
Made of good quality lawn, with alternate ferreting and tucks; hemmed at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36x 40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book.
A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of thin paper between the leaves. On these the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor.
Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.
For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."
A bright, cheery picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x18 inches.
For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it mailed, ready for hanging.

Fruit Picture.
Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.
Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Naval Box Kite.
See it Fly!
The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread in fly. Every American boy wants one, and other persons also are interested.
Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Game "India."
Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

To Carpenters, Contracters and the Public.

We cheerfully give estimates on Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring, Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.

G. ABDON & CO.,
22 E. COLUMBIA ST.

HAPPINESS FOR YOU.

Where one woman is really happy nine of her sisters are unhappy. Where one is really healthy nine are in misery. The ailments from which women suffer the most are familiarly called "female troubles." Nearly every woman in this community is a sufferer to some extent. But it has now been demonstrated beyond any question that the most of these sufferings are unnecessary when Wine of Cardui can be secured. This pure Wine relieves all those distracting pains and aches. It quickly stops the weakening drains of leucorrhœa and restores the strength that has ebbed away. It cures falling of the womb and banishes the sickening sensation attendant upon monthly illness. If Wine of Cardui cured Mrs. Blender it will just as surely benefit you.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Dallas, Ills., May 5, 1898.

Some six or eight months ago Mr. X. Blender, a highly respected and well known farmer south of town, asked me if I had any medicine that I could recommend for female or womb trouble. I recommended Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught as the best made, so he bought six bottles for $5.00 and five packages of Black-Draught for $1.00 and commenced the treatment, and now his wife is doing her housework and doing her washing and all the work a farmer's wife has to do. Mr. Blender told me this the other day and said I could use his name and write to you if I wished to. Mr. Blender had several doctors to treat his wife but could do her no good and no relief came until she took Wine of Cardui. I sell these medicines all the time with satisfaction.

POLY LANDAKER, Druggist.

Your druggist has Wine of Cardui and he can furnish you with a $1.00 bottle to-day.

RUM AND ROMANCE.

A STORY OF THE NEW YORK SLUMS.

By Mrs. S. E. Winging.

It was night in the great wicked city of New York; a night so hot and sultry as to be almost unbearable. All day long the burning, pitiless sun had beat down upon the walls of the dirty, frowning tenement houses in the poorer quarters of the city. And now, as the hot July night closed in, the poor people living in the slums of the great metropolis suffered intensely from the heat and foul, sickening odor from the narrow, dirty streets. In one of these gloomy tenements, a short distance from the wharf, misery and squalor reigned supreme. On the third floor of this crowded, dirty building, in a small, close room, sorrow and desolation held full sway. The room, unlike the rest of the house, is a model of neatness. Although the furniture is cheap and worn and the carpet threadbare, everything in the room is neat and clean. In one room, as near to the open window as it is possible to get it, stands a little white bed, and tossing upon it in the delirium of fever is a little golden-haired, dark-eyed girl of perhaps eight years. Kneeling at the bedside of the little sufferer is the poor mother, holding the tiny, rose-leaf hands in her's and trying to soothe the poor fevered brow. While the burning tears drop down upon the curly golden locks, the agonized mother is praying for her child's life. Not that it will be such a pleasant, happy life that she can give to this, her only child, but that she is all the sorrowful, heart-broken mother has in the world to cling to and love. And too well does Hazel Belmont know that her darling's life is now counted by moments only and the poor wretched woman's heart is almost torn asunder with yearning love and grief. The slender, girlish figure is shaking like a reed in the wind, and the beautiful brown head is buried in the bed clothes in abject misery and despair. So absorbed is she in her grief that she does not hear the door open gently to admit the doctor, and not until he crosses the room and lays his hand upon the drooping head does the agonized woman know of his presence. Then, as she raises her head and looks at him, the handsome young physician is startled at the great sorrow and suffering in the dark eyes. He gently lifts her to her feet and takes her place at the side of the suffering child. As he tenderly places his hand on the burning brow the child opens her eyes, so like her mother's, and smiles faintly at him; then, trying to hold out the weak little hands to her mother, she fails in the effort, and as her mother takes the tiny wasted hands in hers, a convulsive shudder passed over the little form. As Hazel Belmont caught her idolized child in her arms the frail little soul went back to the God who gave it. The poor mother's grief was awful to behold when she knew that her darling little Violet was dead. Shriek after shriek of agony burst from the white, trembling lips until, weak and exhausted, she fell back in her chair in a dead faint. Two hours later, when the poor girl opened her eyes, she found the kind doctor sitting by her bedside, and a motherly-looking, white-capped nurse was moving about the room preparing the body of her little Violet for its last sweet rest. As memory rushed back to the poor troubled brain, the tired, aching heart gave way to grief and the burning eyes were relieved by tears. This was what the kind young doctor had hoped for and he allowed her to sob and cry as long as she did not become violent, all the time stroking the soft, dark hair and holding the little, toil-hardened hand with as much reverence and respect as a brother might have done. As the hours wore on the tired, sorrowing woman fell into a refreshing sleep which lasted until morning, and when she awoke the first thing her eyes rested on was the kind nurse bending over her. But as she made an effort to rise the nurse gently forced her back on her pillow and said kindly: "You are to obey the doctor's orders, my dear Mrs. Belmont, and remain quiet until he returns. Everything has been done which is possible to do for your little girl, and if you do not wish to be ill yourself you must obey Dr. Vincent."

But it was impossible to keep Hazel quiet. She would start and shudder at the least noise and would tremble at every footstep in the passage. At last, unable longer to restrain herself, she arose and, going into the little sitting room where her darling lay, she found the undertaker had already performed the sad task of dressing Violet and the little form was draped in costly lace and was lying on a dainty white-covered couch in the center of the room.

Going to the side of the lifeless little form, Hazel Belmont stood for some minutes looking down on the beautiful waxen clay before her. All traces of suffering and pain had left the sweet faces and now in death she looked as if she was only sleeping. The dark eyes were softly closed and a smile of heavenly sweetness hovered around the drooping mouth, and the little hands, which rested so peaceful now on the pulseless bosom, clasped in their waxen fingers a pure white lily--a fitting emblem of the sweet young life that had so soon returned to its Maker. As Hazel stood thus for a time, bitter thoughts rushed through her mind, as she though of what might have been, had she only had the means to do for her darling, what the doctor had desired her to and what she knew herself would have been necessary to prolong her child's life. As the agonizing thoughts ran through the poor mother's brain the clenched hands fell limp at her side and a smile, more sad than tears, passed over the beautiful lips, and she murmured bitterly, "This is the end of the life of another drunkard's child."

Oh, God, how many more of these Thy innocent little ones, must suffer and die, all because their fathers must have money to buy the terrible liquor. Then with a bitter, heart-broken sob, she threw herself on her knees by the side of the couch, and with a wild, yearning cry of love and sorrow, wailed:

"Oh, merciful Father, give me back my baby, my darling Violet. She is all I have in the world to love and care for. Oh, God, have pity and give me back my child."

For more than an hour the wretched, suffering girl knelt by the little lifeless form, and only God and the pitying angels know what the poor storm-tossed girl passed through in that interval. At last she was raised from her grief by a hand being laid on the bowed head, and looking up she saw the kind face of the nurse. Without a word she allowed herself to be led from the room back to the dingy room, where she found Dr. Vincent had returned. As she entered, he came to her and placed a chair for her. Then seating himself near the mourning girl, he told her that all arrangements had been made by him for the funeral service and burial of her little girl. He then told her as briefly as possible of what he had done, adding:

"I do not like to worry or disturb you like this, my dear Mrs. Belmont, but it is necessary that you should know what arrangements have been made."

The poor girl tried to thank the kind-hearted doctor for his trouble in taking this sad task from her, and for the friendship and sympathy, which was not only comfort in this great sorrow which had fallen on her. But the broken words of thanks ended in tears, and reaching out the little hand to him, Hazel Belmont knew as he clasped them in his that she had indeed found a true and loyal friend in the frank, open-hearted, young physician.

Night had again fallen over the great, noisy city as Dr. Vincent left the tenement rooms which Hazel Belmont called home. He left her in charge of the faithful nurse, and a kind Irish woman who lived on the same floor, telling her he would return as soon as possible. The terrible violence of the poor girl's grief had worn off, and she sat in a large arm chair by the window white and listless. The nurse and good old Irish woman tried to talk cheerfully to her and partly succeeded in rousing her at last to a sense of her surroundings. As they sat together, an hour later, a heavy step was heard along the passage, coming from the direction of the street.

A hasty look passed between the nurse and Mrs. Ryan, then they looked pityingly at Hazel. But who can describe the effect that heavy, dragging footstep had on the patient, faithful wife. She started tremblingly to her feet, and for a moment stood staring at the door leading into the passage. And who can describe the misery in that beautiful, girlish face. Pride, shame, humiliation, all blended for the moment in gaining mastery in the great, dark eyes. She stood thus for a moment, and no human heart can ever know the struggle between pride and pity which took place in this poor woman's heart as she listened to the advancing stumbling steps of Lionel Belmont, her husband, and knew that he was coming home at last, after two days and nights of wild revelry and debauchery in some of the vile drinking dens of this wicked city.

As Hazel moved to open the door the kind nurse stepped forward and would have opened it for her, but putting her aside Hazel drew back the latch and opened the door just as the person who could scarcely be called man reeled and fell over the threshold. For some seconds the three women stood looking down at the wretched object of lost manhood lying so still at their feet. Then a shiver as of deadly cold passed over the slender form of the fair young wife. She hesitated an instant, then with such a look of pity and tenderness as an angel might have worn she stooped down and parting the waving, blonde hair from the high white forehead, pressed her pure, sweet lips to the fevered brow of the wretched object she called husband. Then rising with the assistance of the two women, the poor girl managed to get the limp form of the intoxicated man into the room and placed pillows under his head.

Readers of this story, you will no doubt shiver with disgust as you read this portion of my story, but remember that a faithful wife will go through, for the sake of one she loves, what no other person on earth will. While she hates the vice and sin of such a husband, she still clings to him through pity, hoping against hope that through her efforts she may still win him back to the paths of honor and duty. As the three women again returned to their sorrowful vigil the loud breathing of Lionel Belmont told to the watchers in that silent room that nothing could be done to rouse him until the stupor of his drunken sleep had worn off, and as it was now nearly midnight, the nurse insisted upon Hazel retiring.

She rose from her chair without one word and passed into the chamber of death, where her child lay so sweetly at rest. Going to the couch she removed the white pall that covered the face of the dead, and stooping down she kissed the still cold lips twice with a lingering passion that was almost pain.

Then returning to the outer room she lay down on the bed without disrobing, and, tired out and almost exhausted, she soon fell into a deep, dreamless sleep. It was morning when Hazel woke again, and the first thing which entered her mind was the cruel thought that it was Violet's funeral room. Rising hastily she walked wearily to the window and drew aside the curtain. Already the streets were densely crowded with people, and busy with noisy, active life. Overhead the hot, burning sun was already pouring down its scorching rays. Suppose she drop the curtain Hazel turned round and cast one sorrowful look at the figure of her husband, who began to stir uneasily in his sleep. Then making her simple toilet she aroused the nurse, who had fallen asleep in her chair. Then opening the door of the little room where her darling lay, she entered and going up to the still little form she knelt by the couch. But no sobs now shook the form of the poor girl as she knelt by the side of her child, but the great dark eyes had such depths of sorrow and misery in them that made one's heart ache to see. Reader, let us leave the young wife for a few moments alone in that silent room with the dead and return to the outer room.

For some moments after Hazel quitted the room, all was quiet only the gentle movements of the nurse breaking the stillness as she moved quietly about putting the room in order. Then there was a movement from Lionel Belmont, and after tossing restlessly about for a moment he sat up among the pillows and looked around the room in surprise. Then catching sight of the nurse, who had just entered the room from the passage door, he seemed more mystified by her presence than at finding himself here in this position. He sprang hastily to his feet as memory rushed back to his fevered brain, and he remembered where he had been for the past two days and nights. A feeling of shame and mortification passed over the handsome dissipated face of the man, as he remembered how sick his child was when he had left her. And as he caught the eyes of the nurse fixed searchingly upon him, he said nervously:

"Why are you here and where is my wife?"

At the same time he made a hasty movement as if to enter the other room. But the nurse quickly laid her hand on his arm to stay him, and in a gentle voice told him what had happened during his absence. As the nurse ceased speaking Lionel Belmont stood for a moment as if turned to stone. Then covering his face with his hands he staggered back and sank on a chair.

"My poor wife and child!" he moaned in a broken voice. "Oh, God! what have I done!"

Then rising he crossed the room, and opening the door of that silent chamber, passed gently into the presence of death. For an instant he stood looking at the sorrowful picture before him, of the still kneeling figure of his fair young wife, with head bent down until it rested on the pulseless bosom of their child. The strong man trembled with violent emotion, for, despite his vile deeds, he really loved his beautiful wife and child. With quiet gentle steps he reached the couch, and kneeling by the side of the poor woman who had passed through this terrible sorrow alone, without one kind friend to help her save the tender-hearted physician, Lionel Belmont was for the time being truly repentant. He kissed first the white sorrowful face of his wife, then the still cold lips of his child. Kneeling there together by the side of all that was left them of their idolized darling, Lionel Belmont promised his fair young wife to reform. And an hour later when Dr. Vincent returned he found them still kneeling in the chamber of death at the side of the child, who would so soon be hidden from their sight by the cruel grave.

* * * * * *

Two years have gone by since we witnessed that last summer's blossom, and winter snows have twice covered the grave of little Violet. And now beside that slender little flower covered mound another grave has been newly made. Only yesterday all that was mortal of Lionel Belmont had been laid to rest by the side of his child in the beautiful cemetery of Graceland. And now beside that fresh brown mound stands a slender figure, dressed in deep mourning. It is Hazel Belmont, who has come to say farewell to all that remains to her of her husband and little child. As she stands here alone in the city of the dead, memory rushes back to that other funeral day of her darling Violet, two years ago, and of the promise of her husband, there by the side of his dead child, to give up his evil habits and begin life anew. But the promise made to his fair young wife was soon broken. At first, it is true, he really tried to reform, but as the first sharp edge of his grief wore off, he soon fell back into his old habits, and before many weeks passed away he was soon as far on the devil's road to destruction as before. Day after day, and far into the night, his faithful, patient wife toiled to earn money enough for their wants, and to keep the humble room in the tenement, which they called home. Night after night the money which should have been brought home was spent in drinking and gambling, at some of the dens in the city. At last he was discharged from the office of his employer as unworthy of the position of trust which he held.

One week later, as Hazel sat late at night over some needle work which must be finished for tomorrow, her husband was brought home dead. He had been killed in a drunken brawl in one of the saloons and gambling hells which he frequented. As the young wife stood beside the dead body of her husband she felt only grief and sorrow for the blighted life so soon ended in this tragic way which had began under such favorable circumstances. Now, as she stands here, with memories crowding thick and fast upon her brain, she knows that all that was purest and best in her gentle nature died two years ago, as she knelt by the side of her dead child, and knew that her darling's life had been the price paid for her husband's drink. Reader, do you wonder that the love for her husband, which until now had, despite his selfishness and vileness, still remained in her heart; do you blame her, I say, that it died a violent death? All this Hazel Belmont knows as she stands here today, with her gentle heart full of pity and remorse for the man that had through his own reckless habits brought him to so untimely an end. At last she steps to the side of Violet's grave, and stooping, touches the flowers tenderly and reverently with her lips; then with one longing parting glance at the graves she leaves the cemetery with its sad memories and goes forth to the new life that awaits her. At the entrance gate her father is waiting for her, and with him is her old friend, Dr. Vincent. He gently assists her to a seat in the carriage; then entering it, the three are quickly driven back to the city. This is to be the last day of Hazel's stay in New York, for she is going back to the dear old home again with her father, who has come for her—back to the scenes of her childhood, where a loving mother and father were glad to welcome their only child again; to the beautiful home in the sunny south which she had left more than ten years before a happy bride. At the station Dr. Vincent said good bye to his friends, with a pressing invitation from Mr. Esmond to visit them at their home in New Orleans, for Mr. Esmond was very grateful to the young physician for having been so true a friend to Hazel in her great sorrow and trouble. As Alwin Vincent held the little hand of his friend at parting his own strong hand trembled and his frank blue eyes grew moist, and Hazel, when the last moment of parting came, as she looked at the kind young doctor and thought of his great friendship to her through all her trials, felt that it was very hard, indeed, to leave the only friend she had found in this wicked city. And as the train left the station the last glimpse Dr. Vincent had of Hazel, her beautiful face was bathed in tears.

* * * * * *

Over a year has flown by since Hazel Belmont's return to her childhood home in the south, and in this time many changes have come to her in the quiet, peaceful home, surrounded by kind friends and loving parents. Let us glance at her now, as she stands on the lawn under a great tropical palm. It is nearly evening of a beautiful October day. Overhead the golden autumn sun is pouring down his mellow rays, bathing the quaint old picturesque city of New Orleans in a sea of golden light. It falls on the ivy-grown walls of the handsome home of Mr. Esmond and on the bowed, dark head of Hazel. A dreamy, far-away look shadows the great brown eyes, telling the story of sorrow and suffering which she has endured. The sweet, silvery voice is a shade more soft and gentle, and now at twenty-five Hazel Belmont is a rarely beautiful woman. As she stands here in the evening sunlight with her mother she forms a picture pretty enough to delight the eye of an artist. And so thinks a handsome young fellow as he steps from the shelter of a summer house at the opposite side of the lawn, from which place of concealment he has been watching the two women for some time. As he comes quickly up the avenue toward them Hazel turns and for the first time sees him. With a glad cry of welcome she runs to him and holds out both hands. Mrs. Esmond follows her, and extending her hand to the young man, exclaims, "Why, Dr. Vincent! When did you come?"

Then after a few moments' conversation the mother left the young people on the lawn and entered the house to prepare a hospitable welcome for their guest. As they were left alone Hazel and her friend strolled to the summer house which the doctor had just left, and seating Hazel on a chair, the doctor stood for some moments watching her in silence. Then in a low voice, tremulous with emotion, he said:

"Hazel, have I not waited long enough? May I not speak and tell you in words that which you surely know? Have I waited in vain for my wife? Oh, Hazel, tell me that you love me and will be my wife?"

For one moment the brown head drooped before him. Then, with eyes swimming in happy tears, Hazel Belmont looked up at the handsome, stalwart man before her and without a word placed her little hand trustingly in his. We will now draw a veil over the next hour and leave the lovers who had passed through such trials of sorrow together. An hour later, as they entered the house, the kind father and mother knew even before the doctor spoke that they had found their child only to lose her again. But they tried to be happy, knowing that at last sweet Hazel had found her haven of rest in the love of a true and honest love. Two weeks later there was a quiet wedding in the quaint old ivy-covered church of St. Agnes, in a quiet street of New Orleans, and Hazel Belmont became Hazel Vincent for life.

Reader, my story is ended, and as we leave Hazel Vincent in her new life we know that the poor girl who has had so many trials to beset her pathway in her earlier life, is at last happy in the love of her husband, who has been to her so true and loyal a friend.

TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN.

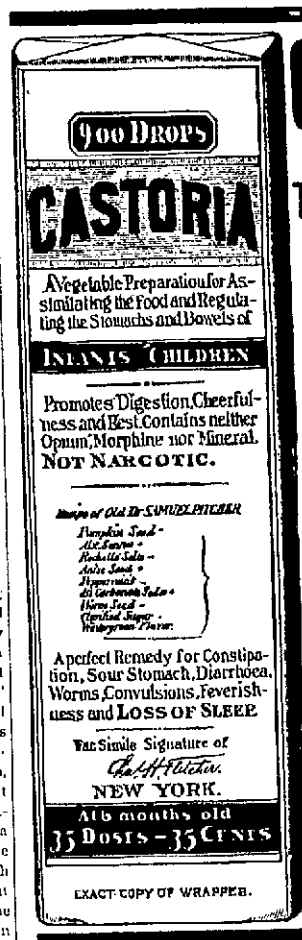
[From Mr. Tillman's Speech in the Senate, January 29.]

The condition in regard to slavery and the ceaseless agitation had embittered the south against the north and the north against the south. Secession and belief in states' rights, for which the south has always contended, precipitated the conflict. The north fought to preserve the union and to free the slaves, and the south fought for self-government and the inherited belief in the justice of holding slaves as property. The declaration of independence was the slogan of both sections. The north contended that the declaration embraced the negroes, while the south, remembering that Jefferson had been a slaveholder, contended that it did not. I was only a boy of thirteen when the great struggle began; but who can forget, even though a child, the angry outbursts, the battle cries that had led up to the bloody contest? Amid the storm of passion who was the man, the embodiment of all that was best and noblest in northern civilization, and even in American civilization, who stood as the great apostle of liberty? Whose words of fervid eloquence marshaled the northern hosts? Whose high moral purpose, whose grandeur of character and greatness of soul, sustained those hosts in adversity and defeat? Who stood like a Colossus towering above the smaller, meaner men who surrounded him, and who must ever stand above them, commanding the admiration and love of all true men everywhere? Who? Abraham Lincoln; and I, from South Carolina, tell you so and feel honored in doing it.

Whatever motives may be attributed to others, whatever of selfishness or ambition that entered into the calculations of others, I hereby declare it is my belief that he never had a thought in connection with the whole subject nor utterded a word that did not have its inspiration in the purest patriotism and the noblest aspiration for humanity. He did not consider the declaration of independence an academic question. It was to him a religion.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.



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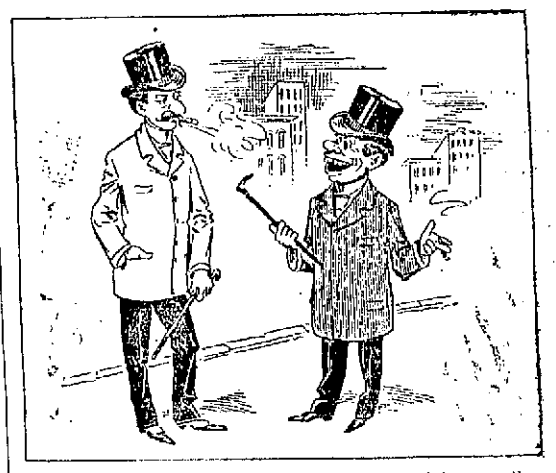

1—Mr. Short—Lengthy, old boy, you'd a died laughin' to see the comic valentine I sent Hawkins. Ha! Ha! I happened around just as as he opened it. Ha! Ha! Ha! Say, but honestly it's a shame to guy the poor fellow so. But I must go down to the club and tell the boys about it.

2—Lengthy—Yes, I would if I were you. Ha! Ha! Ha!

WANTED IT REMOVED.

Dentist—Do you want the tooth extracted?
Kal Somine—No, sah, no sah, I wants it pulled out, an' dat quick, too.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

When you hear the exhilarating sound of Sterling's big double Uncle Tom's Cabin company and see the entire company on parade, you can take it as about time to purchase your tickets for the evening's entertainment, which it is promised this time will excell all previous efforts and that is rather a bold assertion, for Sterling has always had the best and an abundance of it—still, it is a fact will appear at the Temple this evening.

"THE CITY OF NEW YORK."

There are many advance notions handed into newspapers, reported to come from New York critics. Many of them are genuine, while many of them are not genuine. Some of them tell half the truth. Here is one, however, concerning "The City of New York" from that great paper, the New York World, which is quoted absolutely verbatim from its issue of September 5th, 1899, wherein is said, among other things: "'The City

"THE BOWERY JUST WHAT IT USED TO BE"

of New York' is a rousing scenic drama, well staged and well acted. There is not a dull moment in the play." "The City of New York" will be the attraction at the Masonic Temple next Monday evening. It comes with a car load of scenery, a carefully selected company, and will prove, in a theatrical sense, the most important presentation of the scenic drama seen here this year. A remarkable feature will be the magnificent cast, which embraces such names as Weel McEwan, Amie Warde Tiffany, Nettie Trahaut, Louise Jeffries, George Miller, James Devlin, Walter Fessler and others.

JEFFRIES-SHARKEY PICTURES

The Temple has by special arrangement with Wm. A. Brady and Thos. O'Rourke succeeded in obtaining, beginning Tuesday afternoon for four performances, the famous pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey contest just as it occurred in the greatest fistic contest that has ever taken place. Much has been written about the perfection of these pictures, but the imagination scarcely conveys how vivid and thrilling they are in the way of realism. The movements of the pugilists, their feints, their blows, their parries, their advances and retreats are shown as clearly as if one was at the ring side. The exhibition is said to be extremely fascinating. Wherever these pictures have been shown they are said to have created the greatest excitement and attracted the very best people. So deep is the interest that applause follows the movements of the gladiators and there are shouts of approval, reminding one very much of some scenes at the actual contest.

"THROUGH THE BREAKERS."

"Through the Breakers" will be remembered as one of the successful made-drama of last season and it comes to the Temple next Friday evening with a caste that the management claim will be stronger than ever. Among the old favorites, Maude Banks, J. Hay Cassar, Sol Aiken, James Devlin and William S. Stone have been retained, while prominent among the new members of the company are Joseph P. Keefe, Charles Beswick, Antoinette Walker and Francis Sheen. A complete electric plant for use in the "storm at sea" scene is carried and the production is in every way equal if not superior to last year.

"THE AIR SHIP."

The spectacular musical [illegible] entitled, "The Air Ship," will be produced at the Temple on next Tuesday. The piece is by J. A. Gaines and is equipped with scenic settings that are worthy of a much larger production, as the sets are not only new, but novel, and will undoubtedly arouse comment. A real air ship is used in the scene representing the trip to the Klondike, fifteen people riding in the vessel across the stage, forming the climax of the second act. New songs, dances and specialties will be interesting features of the farce. The company is a large one, containing some of the best talent available, noticeable among them being Abbott Davison, Charles Osborne, Louis Eiseman, Marie Stuart, Cathryn Rowe Palmer, Lillian Gerome, the twin sisters Hale, etc.

THE MAIL CARRIERS' BENEFIT.

While "Because She Loved Him So," William Gillette's greatest comedy success, is of a refined and exquisite quality, it really gives farcical treatment to the subject it presents. For this reason and because, too, of its daintiness and charm, it has been christened "the Little Minister" of farce. Mr. Gillette never wrote anything better than this work, which has already had an all-season triumph in New York and an all-summer triumph in Chicago, the two chief theatrical centers of the United States. "Because She Loved Him So" will be played at the Masonic Temple for the benefit of the mail carriers on Monday, March 5, and anybody in search of a delightful evening's enjoyment should go to see it.

WHITTLING FOR FUN.

People who flock southward during the winter as a relief from the cares at home take on some new and strange occupations. At present the passion is for whittling. In fact it is the amusement of the hour of the banker, the merchant, and the tired-out millionaire. But it is not the same aimless chipping away of a stick that delights the schoolboy; very pretty things are made by these grave designers, paper cutting being of the most general.

After a number of men congregated at some resort have been attacked by the craze, it is amusing to see them starting out to find the wood. They go forth clad in knickerbockers and armed with great jack-knives, as seriously as though in search of the buck of the season. More prized than any other are the woods of laurel and rhododendron. Both are exquisitely white and receive as high and fine a polish as satin. Straight pieces of considerable length are chosen to be cut, and it is desirable that they should terminate in a fork. The forked part is left undisturbed in its natural state for the handle, while the other end is whittled down into the blade of the cutter. Various are the ways for achieving this apparently simple end, and every man finds contentement in the conviction that his own knife and tools are the best. The final polishing is universally done with sand paper and a broken bit of glass.

Knitting needles are also popular among the things that are being whittled. They are finished at the top with a round ball, which has carved upon it the initials of the one who is to be the possessor. The greatest achievement in whittling, however, is an endless chain that was recently done by quite an old gentleman who had gone to the south for rest. Within each link rested a little revolving ball. It was truly a chef d'oeuvre.

Scientifically it is claimed that there is something about the mechanical calm of whittling which is most restful to an overtaxed minds.—Washington Post.

ARAB LEGEND OF INTEREST.

Once upon a time, away out on the desert, an Arab was traveling with a caravan and a large amount of valuable silks and rich goods. He knew that the portion of the desert through which they were passing was frequented by robbers, and he was anxious to reach the end of his journey before night.

The men and the camels were all weary, for they had come a long way across the dry country, but now they were looking more cheerful, for they could rest and not fear.

The chief was leading the caravan and looking carefully in every direction so as not to be surprised by the enemy. All at once he heard a cry of pain, and, peeping around, saw a boy not far from the path.

"Are you sick?" asked the chief.

"I have a thorn in my foot," said the boy, "and I can not walk."

Then the chief got down from the back of the camel and went to the boy and gently drew the thorn from the foot. He even delayed to cleanse the sore and rub some ointment on the wound made by the thorn. He inquired about how far the boy had to go and if he had any money. Learning that the boy had but little he gave him a piece of gold and then went on his journey.

Many years after the chief died and went to Paradise. What was his surprise to find himself at once in the midst of the most beautiful roses.

"Why have I so many roses?" he asked of an angel near him. "There are many others who have done more good who have not as many beautiful roses."

The angel smiled and answered: "Years ago you drew a thorn from the foot of a boy who was crying in the desert. The thorn has grown to be a large rose tree, and the roses you see around you are the blossoms from that tree."

One good deed done here below is returned many fold in Paradise.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NO PROTECTION.

Bullet-proof shields for our soldiers in South Africa have been strongly advocated in view of the serious loss of life that has occurred.

To ascertain precisely the penetrative effectiveness of the modern rifle bullets experiments were made recently at Edinburgh, with the permission of Sir T. Lipton, on a plate of metal as used in the Shamrock. The plate, a foot square, was three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and four and a half pounds in weight. The Lee-Metford bullet at 100 yards went clean through, leaving the marks of the grooving. Placed at an angle of 44 degrees the plate was also pierced, the bullet being neatly mushroomed inits passage.

Penetration was also complete with a 450 express rifle, using a charge of rifleite. The aluminum splintered very seriously and flew into little shreds.

The result of the experiments so far proves that the stories from the front as to bullets glancing off helmets confirm the idea of experts that such bullets have lost their power through previous contact.—London Daily Mail.

One fashionable "cure" nowadays is produced by a bath of electric light. The patient sits in a sealed box, closely sealed from the daylight, out of which only the head protrudes, and the electric light is turned on to the rest of the body. The result is said to be to draw out all the acidity from the system.

DO IT BY ELECTRICITY.

Medicines May Be Administered Directly to the Parts That Need Treatment.

(New York Herald.)

Recent experiments in this city have shown the possibility of conveying medicines through the skin, and into any portion of the human body, by placing them in the path of an electric current. Gout, rheumatism and consumption are now being treated by utilizing electricity to convey drugs to the effected parts, and while no positive cures have been wrought, results have been attained that seem to demonstrate the value of the new treatment.

Electricity has long been used by physicians in treatment of nervous troubles and for its tonic effect upon the system generally, but its employment as an agent to carry mechanically particles of medicine is new.

Dr. Samuel G. Tracy, of No. 120 Broadway, is experimenting with the new method of introducing medicine, and says he has obtained positive results. In describing the process he said:

"I do not pretend to have discovered the use of electricity to introduce drugs throughout the pores of the skin. Electricity was thus employed by Richardson in England to produce voltaic narcotism in 1859. Nothing practical came of the experiments made at that time, but within the last two years it has again been taken up by physicians in Europe, and one or two in this country.

"Catapharesis is the name medical men give to the method of introducing drugs into the system through the pores of the skin or through the mucuous membrane, instead of by the mouth or hypodermically.

"Cataphoric action is purely a physical process. It may be illustrated by placing an equal amount of liquid in two receptacles separated by a membrane, and passing an electric current through from one to the other. The liquid will flow through the membrane in the direction of the current, from the positive toward the negative pole. Now, if a drug is placed in a specially prepared positive electrode, which is held against any portion of the body, and the negative electrode is applied to another portion of the body, the medicine will be driven through the skin and taken up by the blood vessels and fluids of the body. Among the uses to which catapharic action may be put is local annesthesia. Cocaine applied in this way will produce annesthesia in from five to ten minutes. This application will relieve local pain, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

"Experiments made by Dr. Cagney, of London, England, in the introduction of iodine of potassium by the use of electricity have been successful. He has had good results in treating palsy, small tumors and lupus. That drugs are actually taken into the system by this method is shown both by the relief afforded the patient and by chemical analysis of the excrement.

"Lithia remedies or gout and rheumatism may be made to pass directly to the joints affected. The treatment may be still further localized by shutting off the circulation by an Esmark bandage. Accuracy of the dose is obtained by placing the exact number of drops required on a piece of blotting paper and attaching the paper to the electrode. With a mild current there will be a longer wait for decided results than if a strong current is employed. Electro catapharic mediation is a tonic, a stimulant and an alterative.

"Lead poisoning may be treated by reversing the poles, so that the lead being driven to the negative pole will leave the body.

"Consumption is treated by using a specially constructed positive electrode, which fits over the chest. Medicine applied to this is carried to the lungs when the negative pole is placed at the back. Experiments are now being made at St. Luke's hospital for the cure of consumption in this manner. Formaldehyde is used, and the results are said to be very satisfactory.

"As an important adjunct in the treatment of diseases this comparatively new method of administering drugs has come to stay."

Dr. Tracy is a graduate of Bellevue Medical college, and was electrical instructor for several years at the Post Graduate hospital.

FOND OF CHILDREN.

Mrs. McKinley is exceedingly fond of children, and many are the incidents pleasantly related by the small guests at the mansion. If there are flowers near she invariably places one in the child's hand, with one of her sweet smiles, and there is no doubt that the smile from the first lady of the land is even more appreciated than the rose she gives. Mrs. McKinley will stand out in history as the children's friend on all occasions.—National Magazine.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, "but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

The annual consumption of cotton by the mills of the Russian empire for the last few years has been more than 200,000 tons, the amount showing a steady increase for many years.

GRAIN-O
THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

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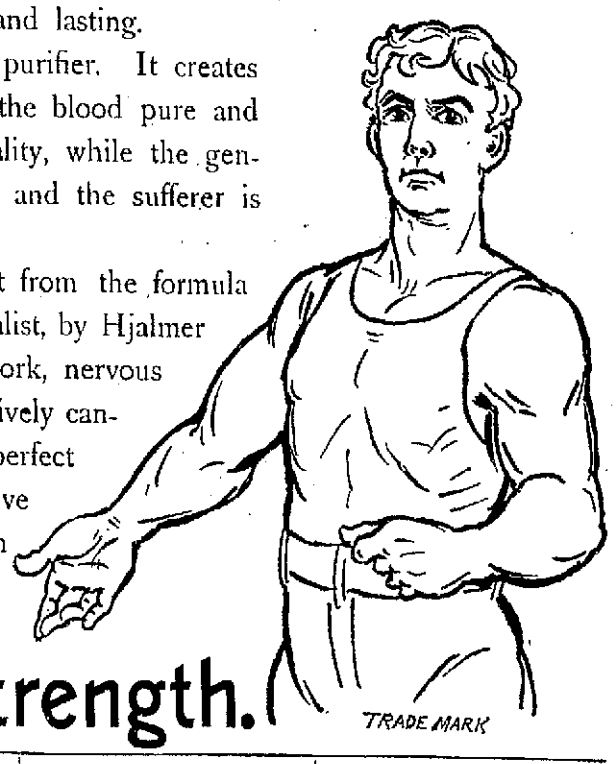
BAR-BEN
The Great Restorative.

If we should fully describe the effects of Bar-Ben upon men and women, our claims would be so startling, few would believe us. Draw on your imagination to its fullest extent, Bar-Ben will even then far exceed your expectations. Never has its equal been known in medical science. The most complicated and aggravated cases, heretofore considered incurable, yield almost instantly to the wonderful curative properties of this great remedy. Within three days after taking the first dose, you notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy that you have counted as lost forever, while a continued judicious use causes an improvement both wonderful and lasting.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and **strength,** clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of health and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit.

Bar-Ben is not a patent medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of Elmer E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer O. Benson, Ph. D., B. S. For nervous prostration, overwork, nervous debility or excessive use of opium, liquor or tobacco, it positively cannot be excelled. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Bar-Ben Restorative is sold by all live druggists, or will be mailed, sealed, upon receipt of price. Address Drs. Barton and Benson,

528 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.



The Glory of Man is Strength.

Rev. David Moffat, Boston.—"I am convinced there is nothing equal to Bar-Ben for nervous troubles. [illegible] After taking it for less than two weeks I was so far recovered that I was again able to resume my charge. I shall always recommend your remedy to those afflicted as I was."

Dr. John Campbell, the eminent Philadelphia physician, when prescribing on nervous debility said: "Bar-Ben Restorative has given great satisfaction in my hands when treating patients who are suffering from Cerebro-Spinal exhaustion or sexual Neurasthenia, and I believe it comes nearer being a specific for these conditions than any other remedy yet discovered. I would advise all practitioners to give it a thorough trial, instead of condemning it unheard, as so many new remedies have been in the past."

Miss Flora Eicholtz, Omaha, Neb.—"I cannot refrain from writing to thank you for the good your wonderful remedy has done me. I had given up all hopes of ever becoming a strong woman again and had resigned myself to single life, and I cannot thank you and my Heavenly Father enough that I am well again. May God bless you and your medicines in curing all who need its aid. I am recommending your restorative to all of my friends and neighbors who are not well, and know of many it has benefited. If you consider this letter to any advantage you can do so."

Chas. A. Steven, Fourmile, Routt Co., Colo.—"Words are powerless to convey any idea of the mental and bodily suffering I underwent before I heard of Bar-Ben. In my despair and misery I tried scores of remedies only to find that none of them had any good or lasting effect. I had begun to believe that my case was incurable, and when I started to take your tablets I did not have the least idea that they were going to do me any good. In less than a week I noticed a change and to-day I am a well man, blessing the day I first read your advertisement and sent for a box. I have only taken eight boxes in all, and as I consider them worth their weight in gold I am sending you by express a gold nugget we lately found. It will assay nearly $20.00. Kindly accept it as a token of my good will. If I can be of any service to you let me know.

Congressman L. . . . . .—"Your great remedy has certainly worked wonders, not only in my condition, but also for several to whom I recommended it. You are welcome to refer to me, but I prefer that my name does not appear in print."

Geo. M. Gooding, Hamilton, O.—"I am at this writing an entirely different man than when I first wrote you. I now eat anything without it troubling me afterwards, also sleep well and get up refreshed ready for a day's labor. I work hard all the time, and don't feel half so tired at the end of the day. Taken altogether I feel I am a perfectly healthy man once again, mentally and bodily. I now have an object in life and can thank Bar-Ben for it all. I send you the names of some of my friends I wish you would write to or send a sample" (names withheld.)

A manufacturer of Ft. Wayne, Ind., writes:—"Business worry had pulled me down until I was a physical and mental wreck. I had no interest in anything and felt my business and myself going to the dogs. Your remedy has restored my energy and put new life into me until I feel like a man again. I shall continue to take it for a month or so longer, as I am sure I shall then be my old self again."

Engineer Sidney A. Curtis, of the Rock Island.—"There is no remedy like Bar-Ben when a man's nerves become unstrung. I have been on the road for 17 years, and only lately began to feel myself failing. I have taken already a little over two boxes of your remedy and am satisfied it is the thing for me. I have been recommending it to several of the boys and will do you all the good I can, for I believe you deserve it. You can use this letter if you wish."

Mrs. J. B. Killebrew, Welchburg, Va.—"I am writing to let you know Bar-Ben has cured me completely. I was treated by three of the best doctors in this section and they did me no good. When I began to take Bar-Ben in April, 1899, my weight was only 108 pounds, and I was a physical wreck, so nervous I could not hold a cup of tea without spilling it. To-day I weigh 152 pounds and am as strong and hearty as I can wish. I am now sure Bar-Ben is the greatest remedy on earth. My husband started to take it last month and we notice its good effects on his health already."

Read what the above say about Bar-Ben Restorative. They are only a very few among thousands.

SOLD ONLY IN FORT WAYNE BY

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Not Fishing For Fun

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"I was out in Montana for my health," said the judge from New Jersey, "and as I couldn't shoot nor ride nor play cowboy, the only diversion left was to fish. I went to a pool in the river about two miles from the house, but for the first five or six times I did not land a fish. In fact, I didn't care to. It did me good to sit there on a flat rock and look at the scenery and feel that I was gaining a pound of flesh per day. One morning, after breakfast, I took a novel along to read as I fished, and after throwing in the hook I sat with the pole under my leg and began to devour the first chapter of the book. I felt half a dozen nibbles, but would not exert myself. After a time, however, I felt such a thumping big bite that I had to pay some attention to it. Seizing the pole with both hands I gave a jerk, and up came a trout weighing about half a pound. I laid out so much strength that he went sailing over my head and among the rocks to the rear, and as I half-turned to get up and find him at the end of the line, I caught sight of something to curl my hair. A big mountain lion was in full view, only about ten feet in out of sight than I flung pole and line into the river and started on a run for home. Fishing has always been considered a sport, I believe, but during the half hour I fished to supply that lion's appetite I never worked harder in my life."

AN HONEST LOT.

"I knew just how much money I had in my pocket when I boarded a Market street car in Philadelphia one day a year ago," said the man with the pompadour cut, "and when I dropped off and found myself 50 cents short I was sure that I had dragged the coin out on the seat. The car had been full of passengers, and after a swear-word or two at my own carelessness I entered a store. The man I wanted to see was not in, and after a bit I took a car up town. I never should have known it was the same car I took down town, but I was only seated when a man of benevolent look came over to me and queried:

"'Weren't you in this car going down?'

"'I can't say.'

"'Didn't you lose any money?'

"'Yes, I lost 50 cents.'

"'Was the sum in two quarters?'

"'It was.'

"'I thought you must be the man, and here is the money. Everybody saw it on the seat after you had gone, but all others seemed to be in a hurry to get on and would not bother with it. Although in something of a hurry myself, I felt it my duty to take charge and return in hopes of finding you. I have had the luck to do so.'"

"You don't mean that any man went to all that trouble to restore fifty cents to a stranger?" demanded the man with the double-chin.

"Just as I have related, sir."

"And he handed you the money and walked off?"

"Y-e-s, but there was a little more conversation first. I of course expressed my thanks, and for some reason or other asked him to name a satisfactory reward. A flush of indignation overspread his face at my words, and he—"

"He told you he wasn't that sort of a man?"

"No. When he had got the flush properly worked up he said he thought 75 cents would about square things, and I made it up in pennies and nickles and got off that saying about an honest man being the noblest work of God!"

From Hand to Mouth.

"I'll never speak to him again!" exclaimed the young woman in the pale blue jacket. "He called me his queen and asked if he might kiss my hand. I said yes, and—and after that he kissed me on the lips without asking."

"I suppose," said the young woman in the yellow buskins, "he followed along the line of least resistance."—Chicago Tribune.

The Blunderer.

She (who did not know they were to meet)—Why, Mr. Brown, this is a pleasant surprise!

He (who did)—I can't altogether say that it is so to mr. Miss Jones.—Punch.

A Victim at First Sight.

"My wife has ruled me ever since our marriage."

"You're a lucky dog; my wife has ruled me ever since I first laid eyes on her."—Detroit Free Press.

An Opinion.

Little Harry—Pa, what's an innocent bystander?

Pa—A blame fool, generally.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sad.

"I see there is a corset trust now."

"Yes. The octopus will soon have in its grasp everything most dear to man."—Indianapolis Journal.

Afraid of the Conditions.

A beautiful natural park has been offered San Antonio, Tex. One condition attached is that "no beer or intoxicating liquor of any kind shall be sold, given away or drank on or upon any part of said premises." If this condition is violated, then the property reverts to the state university. The city council hesitates to accept it on these conditions, and the Liquor Dealer observes that "it would be more in keeping with propriety to have given it to the W. C. T. U."

LIZY'S DIVORCE.

Deliverance Came, But She Did Not Take the Children—Tragedy in a Drunkard's Home.

She was a middle-aged woman, German, but she had lived all her life in America. There was a determined look on her face as she crossed the street and entered the lawyer's office. He looked up from his desk as she came in and motioned to a chair without speaking.

"I can't set down. I ain't got time," she said. "Amos has been drinking again, and I can't stand it no longer. He struck little Gretchen last night."

"And you," he said, as he noticed that there was a dark mark on her forehead just over the left eye.

"Yes. He beat me because I took the child away from him. I can't stand it." She repeated, fiercely: "I won't stand it."

"You want a divorce, I suppose. Well, I'll see what can be done."

The woman left the room and crossed the street again. At the door she met her husband.

"What you been to Lawyer Field's for?" he said, doggedly.

"I told him to fix it so as I would never have to see you again. And he said he would. There!"

"Did you do that, Lizy?" he said, slowly, as if it was hard to understand.

She did not answer, but went on piling up the dishes and carrying them away.

"We've been marrird most twenty years, Lizy, most twenty years."

She did not answer.

"Would you take the children—all the children?" There was a huskiness in his voice. "It would be hard not to see the boys no more, nor Gretchen, nor you, Lizy. I don't know as I could get along."

"AMOS, DON'T HIT ME."

He put one hand up over his face, and in a few minutes a tear trickled through his fingers to the floor.

By and by she said: "Maybe I'd better not do it, Amos. Maybe I'd better go and tell him we've made it up. Twenty years is a long time.

"We'll try it again. We've got dreadful used to each other," and she wiped her eyes. "Ain't there somebody that can help you, Amos? Couldn't you see the preacher or some of the temperance folks?"

"No, I don't know none of them. They never think of helping me. They think there is no help for a German, and I suppose they're perty near right. But I'll stop alone; I can do it," and he looked hopeful.

"All right, I'll help you," his wife answered, but there was no hopefulness in her voice or face. She had been through it all before.

"I wish we knew God better," she said. "I guess He could help."

He did not answer. The idea of God was very vague in his mind.

The clock struck one. He rose and went and got his hat from a nail behind the door and came back where his wife still sat.

"Cheer up, Lizy," he said, patting her on the head. "Don't fret no more. I must go to work this afternoon, but—"

She interrupted him. "Hadn't you better stay at home the rest of the day?" she asked. "You know how bad you'll want a drink in the middle of the afternoon. You always do when you've been like you was last night. I'm 'fraid you'll take it. You can't help it."

"Yes, I can," he answered. "I'll come back sober this time and all the times after this," and he went out and shut the door.

"Maybe he will keep it this time," she thought. "I'll have a good supper ready when he comes home from his work to-night. Maybe he will keep it."

At six o'clock supper was ready, and a good supper it was. All those things Amos liked best his wife had carefully prepared, but he did not come. The clock struck half-past. Still he was not in sight. The children were getting hungry. Their mother gave them their supper and put the rest carefully into the oven to keep it warm.

Nine—half-past nine.

"Wish me and these children was dead long a Annie and Jake," she said. Then she started, for she heard that familiar step on the walk, halting and heavy and slow. She rose instinctively and stood behind a chair. He came in and shut the door and leaned back against it, looking straight into her face with a drunken leer. He had one hand behind him.

"Amos," she said, pleadingly, "Amos, don't hit me. Have you forgot this morning?"

"No, I haven't forgot," he said, in a low, husky tone. "I'll teach you to get a divorce from me."

He drew his hand from behind him. It held a piece of brick. Before she saw what was coming it flew straight across the room and hit her on that red mark just above the eye, and she fell to the floor.

He reeled forward and sank down beside her half sobered and began sopping up the blood with his handkerchief.

"Lizy!" he said, softly. "Lizy! I'm sorry I hurt you; but I'm never going to drink another drop. I can stop it and I will. Can't you open your eyes, Lizy, and tell me you ain't much hurt? I'll always be good to you after this and to the children. You'll help me, won't you, Lizy? I couldn't get along without you no way."

The bedroom door softly opened and his little girl walked across the room to him. She did not see her mother.

"Daddy," she said, as she came toward him, "I wanted to tell you I didn't care about last night. It did not hurt much. Mother told me you was sorry. I didn't care."

She came a step nearer and saw her mother and the blood and screamed. A door on the other side opened and the two boys stepped into the room.

Amos looked up.

"Your mother—" he began, then he bowed his head on his wife's breast and sobbed aloud.

Lizy had her divorce and she had not taken the children.—Morda Stevens, in Union Signal.

GLEANINGS.

There are 250,000 places where liquor is sold in this country.

The students of Nebraska Wesleyan university at Lincoln have organized a prohibition club with 30 charter members.

Switzerland has three institutions for the cure of drunkards, which record permanent cures in one-half the cases treated.

The average savings bank deposits for each citizen of Illinois is $6.14, of Ohio, $9.42, and of the prohibition state Maine, $80.77.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence society Secretary of the Navy John D. Long was elected president.

When the liquor dealer gets rich enough to build a brown stone front he has a right to call it "The house that 'jag' built."—Elliott's Magazine.

The late Mr. Richard Cadbury, the founder of the Birmingham temperance institute, directed that £37,500 be specifically bequested, besides legacies for religious institutions. The London temperance hospital will get £10,000.

Three hundred and fifty drinking saloons have been introduced into Manila consequent upon the American expedition to the Philippines, and these are chiefly patronized by them. The Filipinos do not like the introduction of these canteen and drumshops into their midst.

A physician connected with the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, was bitten by a diamond-back rattlesnake the other day while exhibiting his pets before a medical society. The only remedy applied was instantly squeezing and sucking the wound, and no ill effects followed. Whisky is not recommended as an antidote by the doctor who was bitten. He says more people die from an excessive dose of the antidote than from snake poison.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Born Abstainer.

Dr. Z—— was giving a small dinner some few months back, and Mme. Y——, one of the guests, refused wine. Seated by her host, he at once remarked on her doing so.

"No wine, madame!" said he. "Are you a total abstainer, then?" with a quizzical smile.

"Yes!" replied she, "I was born a water drinker, moreover."

"Well! I should hope we were all that," was the doctor's amused reply.

"I beg your pardon—far from it," earnestly said Mme. Y——. "Do you mean to tell me that the children of confirmed drunkards, or even of habitual drinkers, can claim to be teetotalers?"

There was a slight pause, while the attention of several near was arrested by the question.

Dr. Z—— bowed courteously.

"You are perfectly right, madame! We are not all born abstainers—the greater the pity for us!"—Beatrice Matthews, in Wings.

Need to Dissolve Partnership.

It is stated that the Pabst Brewing company, of Milwaukee, has paid in revenue taxes to the United States government a sum equivalent to the total salaries of all the presidents, from George Washington to William McKinley, and in addition a sum sufficient to pay the chief executive of this nation $50,000 a year for 100 years to come. Furthermore, the breweries of the one city of Milwaukee pay to the government enough to provide the salaries of all the presidents down to McKinley and for 50 years to come. Why shouldn't the breweries have something to say about the "interpretation" of the anti-canteen law—and about every other law that affects their business? What this country needs is a dissolution of partnership between the government and the entire liquor traffic.—Union Signal.

M QUAD'S FUN

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The Double Grave.

"What ails you?"

"Nuthin'."

"Then why do you wriggle around so?"

"I don't wriggle."

"You do!"

"Wall, is it agin the law to wriggle? I never heard that folks couldn't wriggle if they wanted to."

"Jabez Strong!" said the girl in a sheet-iron voice as she pointed a finger at him, "there is something back of all this! You are not wriggling around because you love to wriggle. The instant you entered the house I detected a change in you. I demand to know what has happened."

"N—nuthin' has happened," he stammered, as he turned his face away. "Jabez, you are lying to me! Pull off your boots!"

"I don't want to."

"But you must."

He hesitated for a moment, and then with a groan of despair he pulled off

THE WATERS FLOWED ON.

his right boot and held his foot up to view.

"I suspected it!" gasped the girl as she started back. "Jabez, no true gentleman has chilblains and wriggles around in the presence of his beloved. There is the door!"

"But, Hilda, how could I help it?"

"The door, sir—the door! Pass out into the winter's night and never let me see your face again. I thought you were a patrician. No patrician descends to such a plebeian ailment. Go!"

Jabez Strong pulled on his boot and arose. He looked a last farewell around the room, and then, with tearful eyes and breaking heart, he bowed his head to the stroke and passed out into the night.

"Where's Jabez?" asked the girl's father, as he entered the room a few minutes later.

"He's went," she replied in a quiet voice, as she reached over for another shek to darn.

The Downfall of Jabez Strong.

They had been sitting by the turbid water for a long, long time, her hand in his arm and their heads almost touching, when Reginald said:

"Artheisia, ha, your father melted?"

"Not a melt!" she sighed. "How is is it with yours?"

"Still as stiff as a lamp-post. Because our fathers quarreled about a spotted hog 30 years ago our lives are to be wrecked."

There was silence for five minutes, during which the waters flowed on and the trees behind them remained in their places. Then the heart-broken girl whispered:

"Reginald, couldn't we go off to Africa together on our bikes?"

"Too far," he replied, with a mournful shake of the head.

"But what shall we do?"

"Let us die together!"

"I like the idea," she murmured, as she rested her head on his shoulder.

"THERE IS THE DOOR."

"Yes, let us die and go to Heaven together. There are no obdurate fathers in that better land."

"Are you not afraid?" he asked as he hugged her closer.

"Not when you are beside me. When shall we die?"

"Right away, I guess. The sooner we enter the gates of pearl the sooner we shall leave these earthly troubles behind. Did you bring any poison?"

"No, I forgot it."

"'Tis well. Let us fling ourselves into the rushing waters."

"And go with the rush," she added as she rose to her feet. "Reginald, kiss me."

"A last earthly kiss, Artheisia. Let us take one last glimpse of the world which has been so unkind to us. Now we are ready. Do not be surprised if you find the water rather wet, and it will take us at least three minutes to drown in decent shape. Come!"

"Father, you drove me to it!" she sobbed as she waved her hand towards the corn-field and then placed it on the shoulder of her lover.

Next moment they were choking and kicking and strangling and being borne away, and the saddest chapter of life had been closed. Their poor bodies were found a few days later and buried in one grave, and as the earth was filled in above them the two fathers shook hands and let their tears mingle. But the mingling business had come too late.

The total paid for college education in this country is about $100,000,000 annually, a sum nearly equal to the entire civil expenditure of the government.

White Fruit House

The year just past has been a prosperous one, but we expect this year will still be better for the trade. We have laid in an extraordinary large line of goods, which we purchased at the very lowest cash price.

SUGARS ADVANCED ⅛C POUND.

Choice C Sugar, 4½c lb.
Choice Yellow Extra C Sugar, 4½c lb.
Cut Loaf Sugar 6c lb
Coffee A Sugar, 5¼ lb.
Best Granulated Sugar, 5½c lb.
Powdered Sugar, 6c lb

COFFEE.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Rio, Green, 10c lb
Very Best, Green Rio, 12c lb
Old Government Java Green, 25c lb.
Mixed Mocha, green, 25c lb.
Our Best Roasted Rio, 11c lb.
Bonita in Packages, 12c lb.
Roasted Java, 30c lb.
Roasted, Mocha, 30c lb.

TEAS.

There has not been any change in this market during the year. The tax remains the same.

Good, Young Hyson 35c lb.
Extra Good, 40c lb.
Very best Young Hyson, 50c lb.
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb; best, 50c lb.
Best, Imperial, 40c lb.
English Breakfast, best, 50c lb.
Good Oolong 25c lb; best 50c lb.
Japan Tea, 40c lb; best, 50c lb.
Tea Dust in 1 lb packages, 25c lb.

CANNED GOODS.

The peach crop has been very small, there will be no eastern peaches and California will supply the trade.

California Green Gages, 14c can
Gaviotain Egg Plums, 14c can.
California Apricots, 15c can.
California Peaches, 14c can.
California White Cherries 22c can
Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 9c can.
Chester Sugar Corn 8c can
Extra Jan Crusin Corn, 10c can.
Early June Peas, 10c can.
String Beans, 8c can.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market on dried fruits has been affected the same as canned goods.

California Raisins, 9c lb.
Best California Raisins, 11c lb.
California Apricots 16c lb.
California Prunes 5c and 9c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 10c lb.
Domestic Apples, 7c lb.
Pitted Cherries, 22c lb.
New Currants, 8c lb.
No. 1 Raspberries, 17c lb.

FISH FOR LENTEN SEASON.

Family White Fish 1 bbl., $1.50
Fancy White Fish, kit, 30c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.15
Mackerel, kit, $1.35
Labrador Herring 20c each.
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.25
Scotch Herring, keg, $1.25
Holland Herring, keg, 30c.
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, 8c.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Boiled, Linseed Oil, 70c gallon
Raw, Linseed Oil, 68c gallon
Castor Oil, 70c gal.
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon.
Machine Oil, Dark, 20c gal.
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 40c gallon
Lard Oil, 80c gallon

MAPLE SYRUP, OTHER SYRUPS AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 25c per gallon.
Best New Orleans 40c gal.
Maple Syrup, 75c per gallon.
Good New Orleans Molasses, 30c gal.
Fish Ye low Sorghum, 30c. gal.
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c.

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
California Sherry, 80c gallon.
German Kummel, $1.50 gallon.
German Kummel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 50c.
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon.
Whiskies, old, $1.40 $1.75 and $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Pay Car Fine Cut, 55c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 40c lb.
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 65c lb.
Our Mary Cigars, 65c per box.
Artistic Cigars, 85c per box.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box.
Horse Shoe, Plug, 45c lb.
Bagle Ax, 3c plug; 1 T. Plug, 48c lb
Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Bamboo Smoking, 25c lb
Golden Star Smoking, 20c lb.
Mail Pouch, 13c lb.

CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Pure Stick, per lb, 9c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 10c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleums and Window Shades

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. The whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window shades, good, 10c each.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each.
Window Shades, best, 30c each.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c.
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c.
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 65c.
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 75c.
Linoleum, good, 35c yard.
Linoleum, best, $1.45 yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 25c yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c yard.
Ingrain Carpets good, 25c yard.
Ingrain Carpets, 35c yard.
Extra Buttons, per yard 6c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

A FREE PATTERN

Let your own selection be from any pattern of McCall's Magazine or McCall's Bazar Patterns. Beautiful and stylish designs, illustrations, instructions, complete, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR

Presents with every subscription, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Numerous books. Only 50c yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That are fashionable and effect not affected by the use of any other patterns. Have the up-to-date style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c AND 15c

Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each, none higher. Sold in north, east, west and south. Ask for them. Absolutely the Up-to-date style. Ask for them. Absolutely the Up-to-date style you ask for them.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-148 West 14th Street, - - New York City, N. Y.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

PAYS 3 PER CENT. INTEREST ON CERTIFICATE AND BOOK DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

OFFICERS.

Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice-President.
Andrew B. Hoffman, 2d Vice-Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
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Charles A. Wilding, David Studebaker.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Chicago and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* [illegible]
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 3 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 30 am	* 3 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		† 11 35 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 1 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 1 40 am	† 12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 12 15 pm	† 10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	† 12 25 pm	* 1 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago	† 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 5 30 am	† 7 15 am
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 1 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 1 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA by
In effect Oct. 19 1899

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 20 p.m
† " " " "	8 50 a m
† " " " "	4 35 p.m
†From Richmond arrives	8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 25
† " " " "	7 15 a m
† " " " "	12 35 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 10 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Time Table Effective November, 26, 1899.
From Fort Wayne

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	6 10 a.m
No. 8 New England Fast Mail daily	11 55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express	8 48 p.m

GOING WEST

No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	10 52 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily	3 43 p.m
No. 3 St Louis Limited, daily	8 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 8.

ALL TRAINS DAILY

NICKEL PLATE

6-1-10 98

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	3 00
Eastern Express, No. 4	9 30
Local Freight	17 25

WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	17 00

Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 5 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Effective Dec., 4th, 1899.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr Findlay 8:50 a m
arr Toledo (via C. H. D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Cincinnati (via. C. H. D.) 4 55 p.m
arr. Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) 2 05 p.m

WEST BOUND

" 1:20 p.m arr. Fort Wayne 4:00 p.m
" Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W 4:00 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	8 50 p.m
No. 456 City Express and Mail	10 50 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Indpls Express	2 50 p.m

NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 462 Way Freight	9 55 a.m
No. 456 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Indpls Express	1 40 p.m

TIME TABLE

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 15 a.m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 111 Local Freight	3 31 a.m

NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 110 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

WORLD'S INTELLECTUAL GIANTS HAVE IMMENSE POWER FOR GOOD WORK FOR THE LORD.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the responsibility of those who are strong and well, as in a former discourse he preached to the disabled, and "the shut-in." Text, Judges xiv., 1: And Samson went down to Timnath.

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into the particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful; but there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solemn and eternal import. To these graver lessons we devote our sermon.

This giant no doubt in early life gave evidences of what he was to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons—the boy Napoleon and the man Napoleon—but both alike; two Howards—the boy Howard and the man Howard—but both alike; two Samsons—the boy Samson and the man Samson—but both alike.

WAS NOT CONQUERED.

This giant was no doubt the hero of the playground, and nothing could stand before his exhibitions of youthful prowess. At eighteen years of age he was betrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Going down toward Timnath, a lion came out upon him, and, although this young giant was weaponless, he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare, and made his bones crack, and left him by the wayside bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the grinding heft of his heel.

There he stands, looming up above other men, a mountain of flesh, his arms bunched with muscle that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut. It rolled down in seven great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk, fierceness and terror. The Philistines want to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies.

There is an evil woman living in the valley of Sorek of the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building, and then Delilah goes to work and coaxes Samson to tell what is the secret of his strength. "Well," he says, "if you should take seven green withes such as they fasten wild beasts with and put them around me I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withes. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come—the Philistines!" and he walks out as though they were no impediment.

YIELDED TO ENTREATY.

She coaxes him again, and says: "Now tell me the secret of this great strength!" and he replies: "If you would take some ropes that have never been used and tie me with them I should be just like other men." She ties him with the ropes, claps her hands and shouts: "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before—not a single obstruction. She coaxes him again, and he says: "Now, if you should take seven long plaits of hair, and by this house loom weave them into a web, I could not get away." So the house loom is rolled up and the shuttle flies backward and forward and the long plaits of hair are woven into a web. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before, dragging a part of the loom with him.

But after awhile she persuades him to tell the truth. He says: "If you should take a razor or shears and cut off this long hair, I should be powerless and in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing, help is called in. You know that the barbers of the east have such a skilful way of manipulating the head to this very day that, instead of waking up a sleeping man, they will put a man wide awake sound asleep. I hear the blades of shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears or razor accomplishes what green withes and new ropes and house loom could not do. Suddenly she claps her hands and says: "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his enemies.

WORTH OF PHYSICAL POWER.

I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open, and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which, with horizontal motion, goes day after day, week after week, month after month—work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity, his locks shorn, his eyes punctured, grinding corn in Gaza!

First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not always an index of moral power. He was a huge man—the lion found it out, and the 3,000 men whom he slew found it out; yet he was the object of petty revenges and outgianted by low passion. I am far from throwing any discredit upon physical stamina. There are those who seem to have great admiration for delicacy and sickliness of constitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick headache. Whatever effort in our day is made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as of every Christian. Gymnastics may be positively religious.

Good people sometimes ascribe to a wicked heart what they ought to ascribe to a slow liver. The body and the soul are such near neighbors that they often catch each other's diseases. Those who never saw a sick day, and who, like Hercules, show the giant in the cradle, have more to answer for than those who are the subjects of life-long infirmities. He who can lift twice as much as you can, and walk twice as far, and work twice as long, will have a double account to meet in the judgment.

SPIRITUAL REQUIREMENTS.

How often it is that you do not find physical energy indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo—if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic "rheumatics"—if an eye quick to catch passing objects is better than one with vision dim and uncertain—than God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what he has given us. Physical energy ought to be a type of moral power. We ought to have a good digestion of truth as we have capacity to assimilate food. Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing. Our spiritual taste ought to be as clear as our tongue. Sampsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power.

But while you find a great many men who realize that they ought to use their money aright, and use their intelligence aright, how few men you find aware of the fact that they ought to use their physical organism aright. With every thump of the heart there is something saying, "Work! work!" and, lest we should complain that we have no tools to work with, God gives us hands and feet, with every knuckle, and with every joint, and with every muscle saying to us, "Lay hold and do something."

But how often is it that men with physical strength do not serve Christ! They are like a ship full manned and full rigged, capable of vast tonnage, able to endure all stress of weather, yet swinging idly at the docks, when and recrossing the great ocean of human suffering and sin with God's supplies of mercy.

SOMETIMES A DETRIMENT.

How often it is that physical strength is used in doing positive damage, or in luxurious ease, when, with sleeves rolled up and bronzed bosom, fearless of the shafts of opposition, it ought to be laying hold with all its might, and tugging away to lift up this sunken wreck of a world.

It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the church and of the world must be done by those comparatively invalid. Richard Baxter, by reason of his disease, all his days sitting in the door of the tomb, yet writing more than a hundred volumes, and sending out an influence for God that will endure as long as the "Saints' Everlasting Rest." Edward Payson, never never knowing a well day, yet how he preached, and how he wrote, helping thousands of dying souls like himself to swim in a sea of glory! And Robert McCheyne, a walking skeleton, yet you know how he did in Dundee and how he shook Scotland with zeal for God. Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends because of his illness not to enter the ministry, yet not known what he did for the "Rise and Progress of Religion" in the church and in the world.

Wilberforce was told by his doctors that he could not live a fortnight, yet at that very time entering upon philanthropic enterprises that demanded the greatest endurance and persistence. Robert Hall, suffering excruciations, so that often in his pulpit while preaching he would stop and lie down on a sofa, then getting up again to preach about heaven until the glories of the celestial city dropped on the multitude, doing more work, perhaps, than almost any well man in his day.

Oh, how often it is that men with great physical endurance are not as great in moral and spiritual stature! While there are achievements for those who are bent all their days with sickness—achievements of patience, achievements of Christian endurance—I call upon men of health, men of muscle, men of nerve, men of physical power, to devote themselves to the Lord. Giants in body, you ought to be giants in soul.

Behold also, in the story of my text, illustration of the fact of the damage that strength can do if it be misguided. It seems to me that this man spent a great deal of his time in doing evil—this Sampson of my text. To pay the debt which he had lost by the guessing of his riddle he robs and kills thirty people. He was not only gigantic in strength, but gigantic in mischief, and a type of those men in all ages of the world who, powerful in body or mind, or any faculty of social position or wealth, have used their strength for iniquitous purposes.

It is not the small, weak man of the day who do the damage. The small men who go swearing and louting about your stores and shops and banking houses, assailing Christ and the Bible and the church—they do not do the damage. They have no influence. They are the vermin that you crush with your feet. But it is the giants of the day, the misguided giants, giants in physical power, or giants in mental acumen, or giants in position or giants in wealth, who do the damage. The men with sharp pens who stab religion and throw their poison all through our literature; the men who use the power of wealth to sanction iniquity, and bribe justice, and make truth and honor bow to their golden scepter.

CAREER OF ROUSSEAU.

Misguided giants—look out for them! In the middle and last part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and Edinburgh and London who hated God and blasphemed the name of the Almighty; but they did but little mischief—they were small men, insignificant men. Yet there were giants in those days. Who can calculate the soul-havoc of a Rousseau, going on with a very enthusiasm of iniquity, with fiery imagination seizing upon all the impulsive natures of his day? or David Hume, who employed his life as a spider employs its summer, in spinning out silken webs to trap the unwary? or Voltaire, the most learned man of his day, marshaling a great host of skeptics, and landing them out in the dark land of infidelity? or of Gibbon, who showed an uncontrollable grudge against religion in his history of one of the most fascinating periods of the world's existence—"The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"—a book in which, with all the splendors of his genius, he magnified the errors of Christian disciples, while, with a sparseness of notice that can never be forgiven, he treated of the Christian heroes of whom the world was not worthy?

Oh, men of stout physical health, men of great mental stature, men of high social position, men of great power of any sort, I want you to understand your power, and I want you to know that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in heaven; but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with His condemnation in the day when millionaire and pauper, master and slave, king and subject, shall stand side by side in the judgment, and money bags and judicial ermine and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings.

WORK OF A WOMAN.

Behold, also, how a giant may be slain of a woman. Delilah started the train of circumstances that pulled down the temple of Dagon about Samson's ears. And tens of thousands of giants have gone down to death and hell through the same fascinations. It seems to me that it is high time that pulpit and platform and printing press speak out against the impurities of modern society. Fastidiousness and prudery say: "Better not speak—you will rouse up adverse criticism; you will make worse what you want to make better; better deal in glittering generalities; the subject is too delicate for polite ears." But there comes a voice from heaven overpowering the mincing sentimentalities of the day, saying: "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins."

The trouble is that when people write or speak upon this theme they are apt to cover it up with the graces of belles letters, so that the crime is made attractive instead of repulsive. Lord Byron, in "Don Juan," adorns this crime until it smiles like a May queen. Michelet, the great French writer, covers it up with bewitching rhetoric until it glows like the rising sun, when it ought to be made loathsome as a smallpox hospital. There are today influences abroad which, if unresisted by the pulpit and the printing press, will turn our modern cities into Sodoms and Gomorrahs, ill only for the storm of fire and brimstone that whelmed the cities of the plain.

GULF OF INIQUITY.

You who are sealed in your Christian homes, compassed by moral and religious restraints, do not realize the gulf of iniquity that bounds you on the north and the south and the east and the west. While I speak there are tens of thousands of men and women going over the awful plunge of an impure life, and while I cry to God for mercy upon their souls, I call upon you to marshal in defense of your homes, your church and your nation. There is a banqueting hall that you have never heard described. You know all about the feast of Ahasuerus, where a thousand lords sat. You know all about Belshazzar's carousal, where the blood of the murdered king spurted into the faces of the banqueters. You may know of the scene of riot and wassail, where there was set before Esopus one dish of food that cost $4,00,000. But I speak now of a different banqueting hall. Its roof is fretted with fire. Its floor is tesselated with fire. Its chalices are chased with fire. Its song is a song of fire. Its walls are buttresses of fire. Solomon refers to it when he says: "Her guests are in the depths of hell."

Our American communities are suffering from the gospel of free loveism, which, thirty years ago, was preached on the platform and in some of the churches of this country. I charge upon free loveism that it has blighted innumerable homes, and that it has sent innumerable souls to ruin. Free loveism is bestial; it is worse—it is infernal! It has furnished this land with many thousands of divorces annually. In one county in the state of Indiana it furnished eleven divorces in one day before dinner. It has roused up elopements, north, south, east and west. You can hardly take up a paper but you read of an elopement. As far as I can understand the doctrine of free loveism is this: That every man ought to have somebody else's wife and every wife somebody else's husband.

CHRISTIAN ORGANIZATION.

They do not like our Christian organization of society, and I wish they would all elope, the wretches of one sex taking the wretches of the other and start tomorrow morning for the great Sahara desert, until the simoon shall sweep seven feet of sand all over them, and not one passing caravan for the next 50 years bring back one miserable bone of their carcasses! Free loveism! It is the double distilled extract of nux vomica ratsbane and adder's tongue. Never until society goes back to the old Bible, and hears its eulogy of purity and its anathemas of uncleanliness—never until then will this evil be extirpated.

Behold also this giant of the text and in the giant of our own century that great physical power must crumble and expire. The Samson of the text long ago went away. He fought the lion. He fought the Philistines. He could fight anything, but death was too much for him. He may have required a longer grave and a broader grave; but the tomb nevertheless was his terminus.

If, then, we are to be compelled to go out of this world, where are we to go to? This body and soul must soon part. What shall be the destiny of the former I know—dust to dust. But what shall be the destiny of the latter? Shall it rise into the companionship of the white robed, whose sins Christ has slain? Or will it go down among the unbelieving, who tried to gain the world and save their souls, but were swindled out of both? Blessed be God, we have a Champion! He is so styled in the Bible: A Champion who has conquered death and hell, and is ready to fight all our battles from the first to the last.

USE OF FACULTIES.

"Who is this that cometh up from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, mighty to save?" If we follow in the wake of that Champion death has no power and the grave no victory. The worst man trusting in Him shall have his dying pangs alleviated and his future illumined.

In the light of this subject I want to call your attention to a fact which may not have been rightly considered, and that is the fact that we must be brought into judgment for the employment of our physical organism. Shoulder, brain, hand, foot—we must answer in judgment for the use we have made of them. Have they been used for the elevation of society or for its depression? In proportion as our arm is strong and our step elastic will our account at last be intensified. Thousands of sermons are preached to invalids. I preach this sermon to stout men and healthful women. We must give to God an account for the right use of this physical organism. These invalids have complacently little to account for, perhaps. They could not lift twenty pounds. They could not walk half a mile without sitting down to rest. Yet, how much many of them accomplish. Rising up in judgment, standing beside the men and women who had only little physical energy, and yet consumed that energy in a conflagration of religious enthusiasm, how will we feel abashed! O, men of the strong arm and the stout heart, what use are you making of your physical forces? Will you be able to stand the test of that day when we must answer for the use of every talent, whether it were a physical energy or a mental acumen, or a spiritual power?

The day approaches, and I see one who in this world was an invalid, and as she stands before the throne of God to answer she says: "I was sick all my days. I had but very little strength, but I did as well as I could in being kind to those who were more sick and more suffering." And Christ will say: "Well done, faithful servant."

And then a little child will stand before the throne, and she will say: "On earth I had a curvature of the spine, and I was very weak and I was very ill, but I used to gather flowers out of the wildwood and bring them to my sick mother, and she was comforted when she saw the sweet flowers out of the wildwood. I did not do much, but I did something." And Christ shall say, as He takes her up in His arm and kisses her: "Well done, well done, faithful servant; enter you into the joy of thy Lord." What, then, will be said to us—we to whom the Lord gave physical strength and continuous health? Hark! it thunders again. The judgment! the judgment!

I said to an old Scotch minister, who was one of the best friends I ever had: "Doctor, did you ever know Robert Pollock, the Scotch poet, who wrote 'The Course of Time?'" "Oh, yes," he replied, "I knew him well; I was his classmate." And then the doctor went on to tell me how that the writing of "The Course of Time" exhausted the health of Pollock, and he expired. It seems as if no man could have such a glimpse of the day for which all other days were made as Robert Pollock had, and long survive that glimpse.

IN POETIC DREAM.

In the description of that day he says, among other things:

"Begin the woe, ye woods, and tell it
to the doleful winds,
And doleful winds wail to the howling hills.
And howling hills mourn to the dismal vales,
And dismal vales sigh to the sorrowing brooks,
And sorrowing brooks weep to the weeping stream,
And weeping stream awake the groaning deep;
Ye heavens, great archway of the universe, put sack cloth on;
And ocean, robe thyself in garb of widowhood,
And gather all thy waves into a groan, and utter it.
Long, loud, deep, piercing, dolorous, immense.
The occasion asks it. Nature dies, and angels come to lay her in her grave."

What Robert Pollock saw in poetic dream, you and I will see in positive reality—the judgment! the judgment!

Effects of the Grip

The Disease Leaves the Nerves Shattered, the Stomach Deranged, Heart Affected and the whole System in a Run-down, Weak and Debilitated Condition. Relief Comes with

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Have you had LaGrippe? If you have not, doubtless some of your friends have suffered from it and you have witnessed some of the terrible tortures it can inflict. You have seen it suddenly and without warning, seize the victim in its relentless grasp and fairly wrench asunder the fibers of the nervous system. That terrible pain in the back of the head and shooting up and down the spine, the throbbing temples, the aching back and legs, the soreness in muscles and bones as if bruised or beaten, the feeble pulse, the tottering step—all these are familiar to you. But have you noticed the after effects of LaGrippe? Do you know that it weakens the lungs, entombles the heart, deranges the stomach and bowels and seriously interferes with all functional operations of the body? Even after the disease is apparently dead, the physical weakness, mental apathy and depression of spirits remain. Chronic disorders, which before were unable to gain a foothold, now find an open door, inviting entrance to the system.

But there is a remedy that cures LaGrippe and removes its dangerous after effects. There are hundreds of men and women in almost every community, who were weak and despondent, unable to work, and without courage, but who have recovered health, heart and ambition through the remarkable healing and strengthening qualities of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It goes straight to the cause of the mischief resulting from the grip. It builds up the shattered nerves, soothes and quiets the irritated brain, strengthens the stomach and digestive organs and puts new life into the entire sytem.

"Thirty-six years of hard work to raise my family and at the end to see them all taken away from me quite unnerved me, so that when LaGrippe got me in its clutches three years ago, I was treated very roughly. When the first attack was over I found myself on the very verge of insanity. My nerves were so unstrung that I could not control myself to utter a sound and the least noise caused excruciating agony. My stomach was so weak that nothing could remain in it long enough to do me any good and my heart fluttered continually. When I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine my mind became clear, my nerves grew steady, my stomach was strengthened and I was saved from an existance worse than death."

GEO. A. ANDREWS, Gt. Barrington, Mass.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

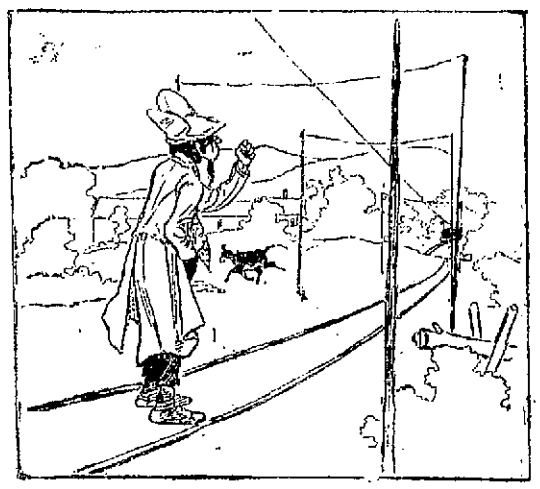
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

EASY TO DEFEND.

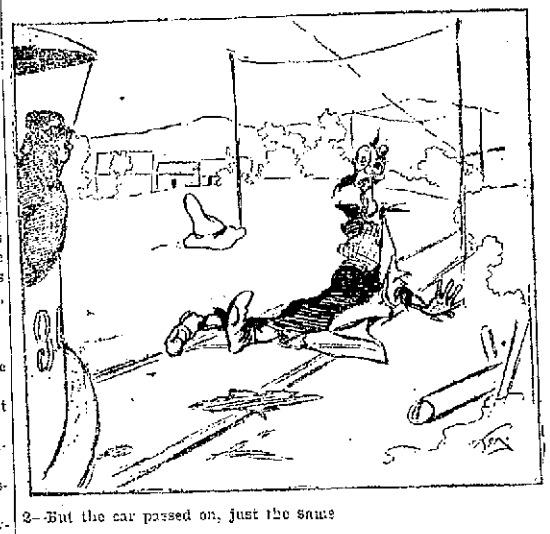
To understand the difficulties attending invasion of the Transvaal and the secret of much of the Boer success in the past and present, one must keep in mind the singular conformation of the country. It has no seacoast. It is an upland prairie or plateau, set apart from the surrounding lowlands by a sheer escarpment in many places from 3,000 to 5,000 feet, and in other sections by a series of jagged and frowning terraces. It is a national Gibraltar.

Ladysmith, 198 miles from Durban, has an altitude of 3,285 feet, while Laings Nek, the gateway to the Transvaal, has an altitude of 5,390 feet. Pretoria, 4,471 feet above the sea and 511 miles from Durban, is surrounded by a circle of hills through which there is but one narrow pass. The Transvaal prairie is broken into many kloofs, deceptive in their formation, and affording natural traps for invaders. Into one of these Dr. Jameson was driven. Surrender was the only way out.—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

FARMER STRONGPULL'S PROTEST.



1—Farmer Strongpull—I tell ye I won't have this 'ere 'leetric car runnin' over my farm. I'm goin' ter stan' right yer, and not let it pass



2—But the car passed on, just the same

STOOD DEATH OFF.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

JUGS AS FLOATS.

There are various things used as floats in fishing, from the pretty little painted floats of cork up to good-sized jugs, these last being used in jugging for catfish in western rivers. The jug used as a float is tightly corked, and the rope or line that serves as a fish line is tied to the handle, the hook at the other end, on the bottom, being bated with a frog or attractive morsel. The jug may be used as a float for a single line, or two jugs may be placed as floats, one at either end of a trot line, from which a number of baited lines depend.—New York Sun.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Dreier & Bros.

It is said the government purchases about 10,000 typewriters a year, and the administration is about to make a systematic attempt to secure a considerable reduction in the price of machines by clubbing the orders together.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bros., druggists.

Malaga usually has about sixteen rainy days a year, and at least 200 days when there is not a cloud in the blue sky.